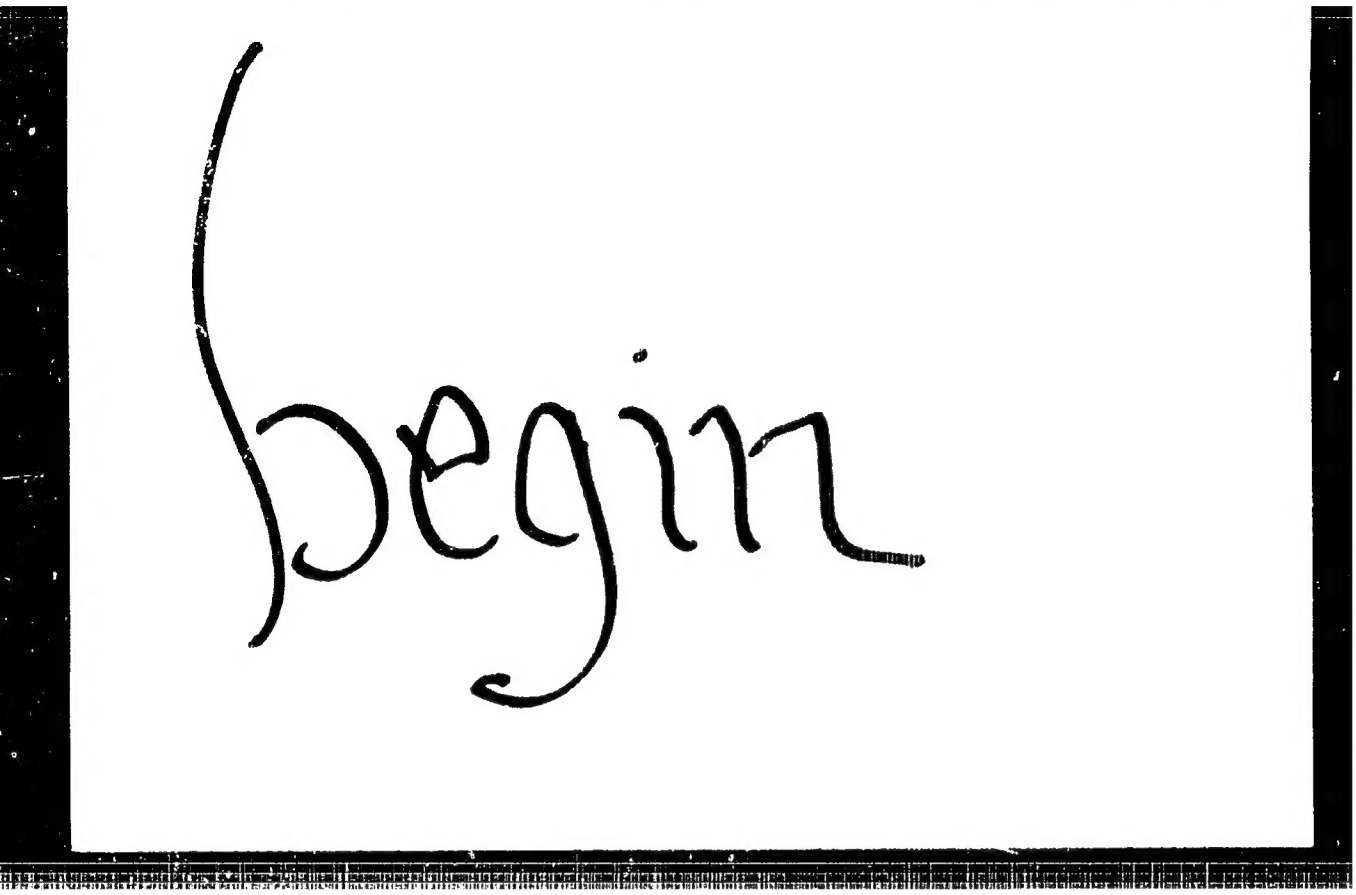
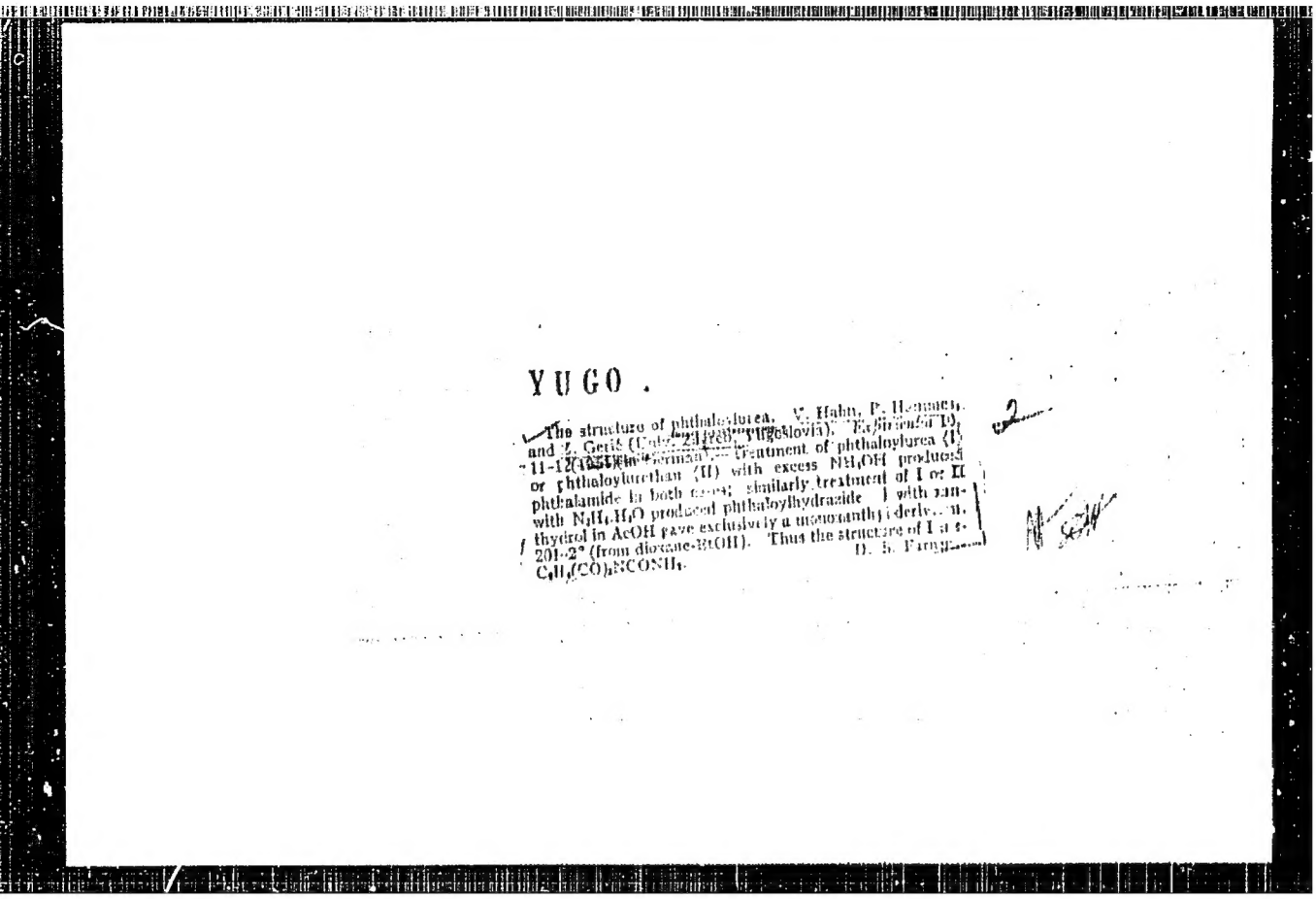


REEL #149

GERIC, Z.

to



YUGO .

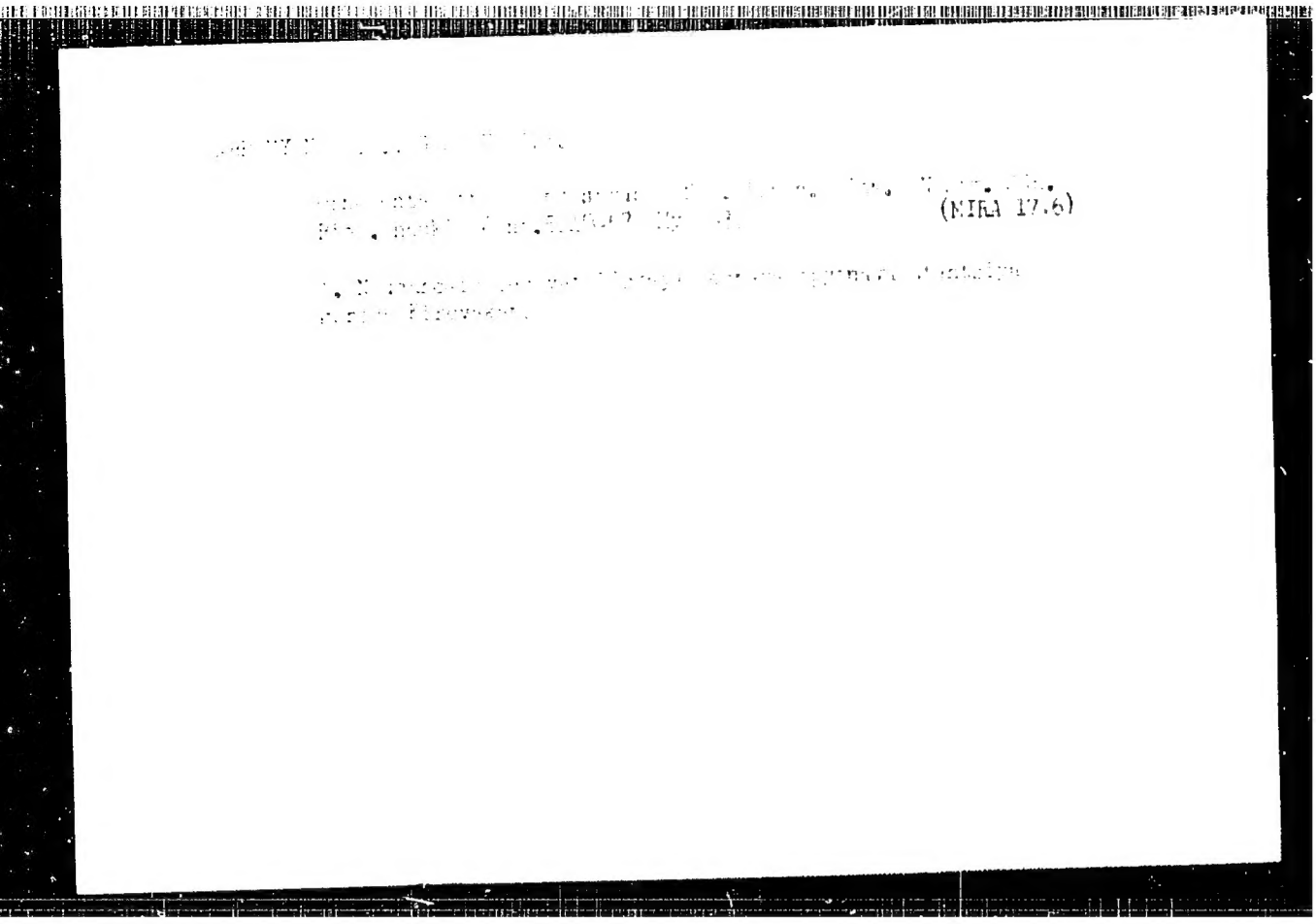
The structure of phthaloylurea. V. Hahn, P. Hermann, and Z. Gerić (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Experientia 10, 11-12(1954) (German). Treatment of phthalylurea (I) or phthaloylurethan (II) with excess NH_4OH produced phthalamide in both cases; similarly treatment of I or II with $N_2H_4.H_2O$ produced phthaloylhydrazide, which with ninhydrol in AcOH gave exclusively a monoxanthydrol derivative, 201-2° (from dioxane-EtOH). Thus the structure of I is $C_6H_4(CO)_2NCONH_2$.

D. S. Farner

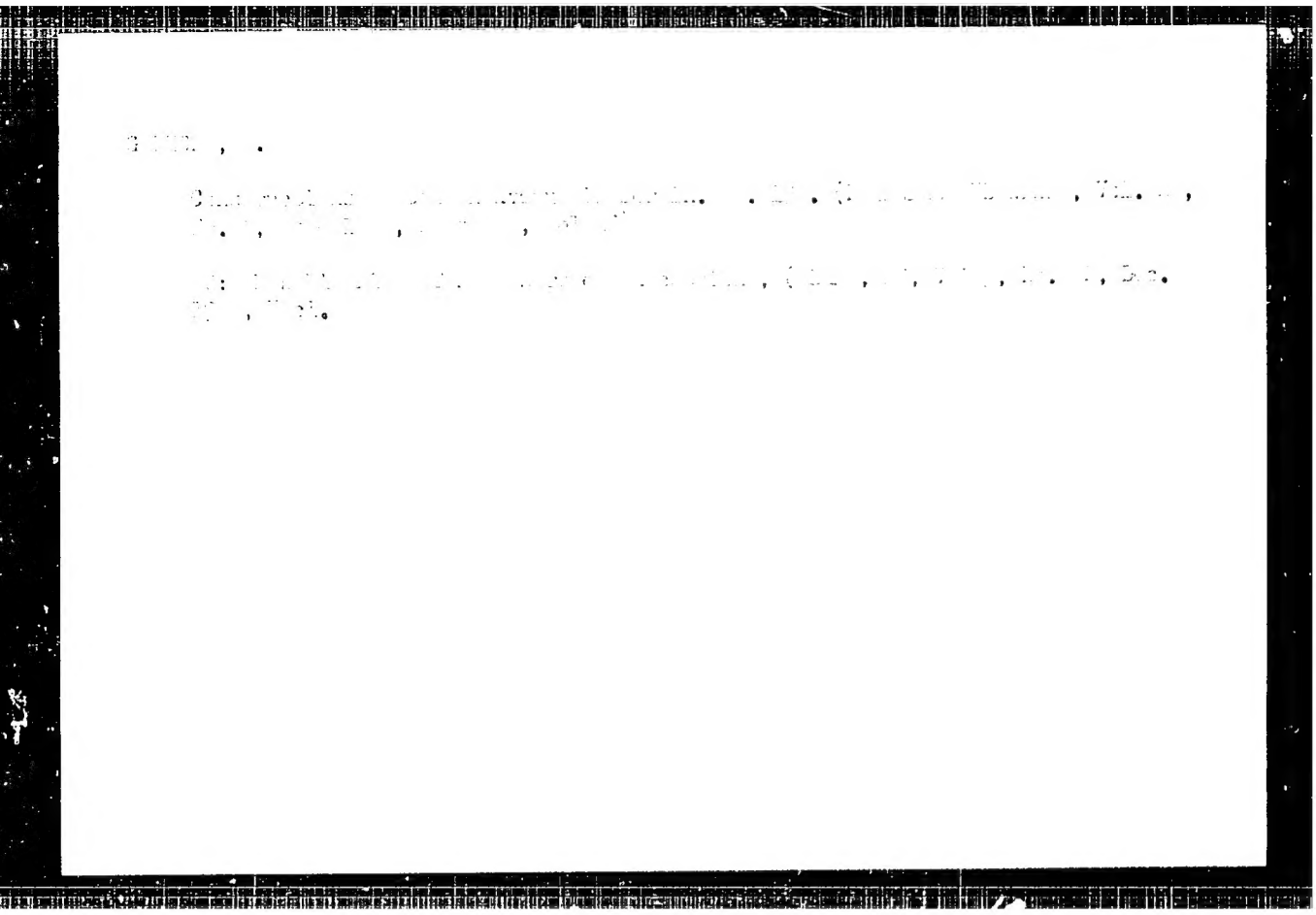
ALRAMYAN, R.A.; GERICH, I.F.

Rosa damascena in the shore area of Lake Sevan. Izv.AN.Arm.SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.9:47-50 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya Armyanskoy SSR.
(SEVAN REGION--ROSES)



(NIRA 17.6)



L 13715-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6013856 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/011/G046/G046

21

AUTHORS: Gerike, L.; Volchkov, Ye.; Lykasov, N.; Bogarsukov, I.

TITLE: Department of high accuracy casting with the use of melting patterns, at the Kuznetsk machine construction factory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 11G360

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mezhotrasl. n.-i. proyektno-tekhnol. in-ta po avtomatiz. i mekhaniz. mashinostr. vyp. 1, 1963, 154-159

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, machine industry

ABSTRACT: A casting department, designed by the MNIIPTMASh institute for producing 1000 tons/year, is described. The project includes three independent sections: a section for producing low temperature melting patterns, application of heat resistant layers, drying of the molds and burning out the patterns; a section for drying, forming, firing, pouring, and removal of the castings; a section for trimming, cleaning, and leaching of the castings. Yearly output per worker will be 1.5 times higher than at the casting department of the Podol'sk mechanical factory and 2.5 times higher than at the existing casting department of the Kuznetsk factory. 4 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 titles. L. Yanovskaya [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

Card 1/1 BP

UDC: 621.74.045

GERIKH, P.A.

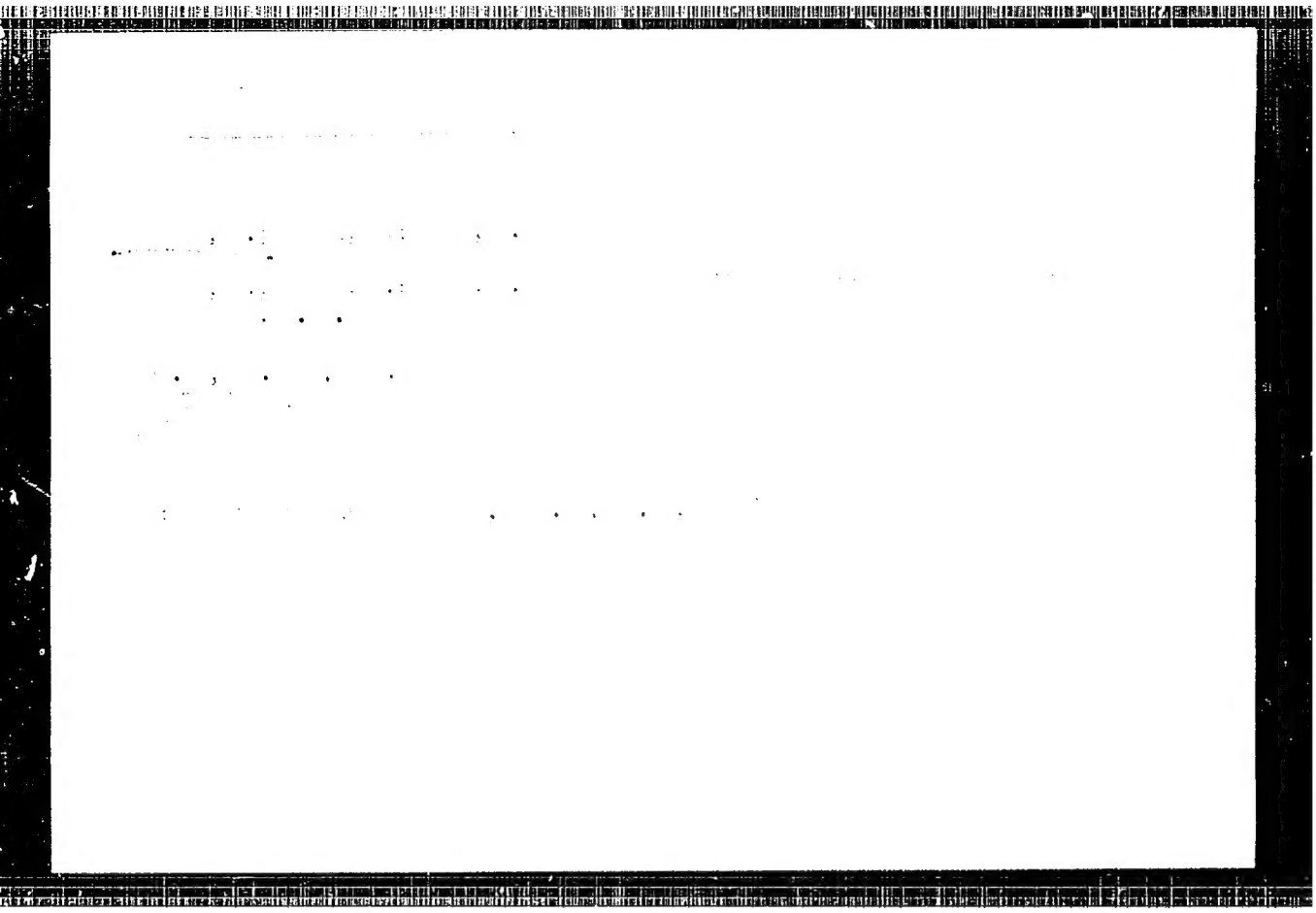
Urgent needs to help provide radio service to regions of the Far Northern. Vest. sviazi 15 no.9:24 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela radiofikatsii Khanty-Mansiyskoy okruzhnoy kontory svyazi Tyumenskoy oblasti
(Russia, Northern--Radio)

GERIKH, P.A.

Concerning a certain circuit of a tone compensated gain regulator. Vest. sviazi 22 no.7:9-10 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies) (Radio filters)



DAVYDOV, L.Ya., kand. med. nauk; GERINA, N.P.

Case of pregnancy toxemia complicated by diabetes insipidus.
Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:122 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir.- kand. med. nauk L.Ya.Davydov).

GERING, Kh.

Germination of rye pollen on artificial media. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:158-161 '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Rye) (Pollen)

GERING, Kh.

Overcoming the inbreeding depression in the germination of rye pollen on artificial media. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:187-190 '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(INBREEDING) (POLLEN) (RYE BREEDING)

GERING, Kh.; ZORINA, T.K.

Effect of temperature on the process of fertilization and development of grain in inbred corn. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1243-1245 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvannyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akad. A.L. Kursanovym.
(Corn breeding)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Inbreeding)

GERING, KH., CAND BIO SCI, "STUDY OF THE PROCESS OF FERTILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROGENY UNDER INBREEDING OF RYE AND CORN." MOSCOW, 1960. (MOSCOW STATE UNIV IM M. V. LOMONOSOV). (KL, 3-61, 210).

GERING, Kh.F.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.

Physiology of corn plants varying in viability. Agrobiologiia no. 3:383-389 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova, kafedra genetiki i selektsii.
(Corn (Maize))

GERING, Kh.

Changes in respiration intensity during the germination of corn seeds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.6: Biol.,pochv. 16 no.3:15-21 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra kafedra genetki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Germination)
(Plants--Respiration)
(Corn (Maize))

GERING, Kh.; MITCHENKOVA, T.A.; BARSUKOVA, M.D.

Overcoming of self-sterility and depression in the progeny of inbred rye. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:460-462 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom T.D. Lysenko.
(Rye breeding)

S/169/63/000/001/043/062
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Gering, S.S. and Shetinina, Yu.Ya.

TITLE: The results of experimental investigations concerned with point-sampling of polymetallic deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 13, abstract 1D65 (Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, v. 12, 110-112)

TEXT: The results of studies concerned with point- and groove-sampling are given (cf. table), allowing the following conclusions to be drawn: (1) The divergence of the mean contents of metals, obtained by point- and groove-sampling, are slight (2-7%) and bear different signs for different sets of samples and for different metals. In single pairs of samples the amounts of positive and negative divergences are roughly equal, indicating the absence of a systematic difference between the 2 methods of sampling. (2) The mean square divergence of the metal contents and corresponding variation coefficients were considerably higher for pairs of

Card 1/3

The results of experimental ...

point-samples, showing that point-sampling is more representative than groove-sampling. The exact timing of operations showed that collection of point-samples resulted in a 32% saving of time; the efficiency of the latter method should also increase after a time, when the procedure is mastered.
Table: 1) Metals; 2) Sample group; 3) No. of sample pairs; 4) Groove-sampling; 5) Point-sampling; 6) Deviations of mean contents in point- and groove samples, %; 7) Mean error, %; 8) Mean error, %; 9) Divergence variation coefficient; 10) Absolute; 11) Relative; 12) Divergence variation coefficient; 13) Absolute; 14) Relative; 15) Absolute; 16) Relative.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/3

The results of experimental ...

S/169/63/000/001/043/062
D263/D307

1 Компоненты	2 Группы проб	3 Число пар проб	4 Бороздовые пробы: 9 коэфф. вариации отклонения	4 Бороздовые пробы: 7 ошибка средняя, %: 10 абсолютная	4 Бороздовые пробы: 7 ошибка средняя, %: 11 относительная	5 Точечные пробы: 12 коэфф. вариации отклонения	5 Точечные пробы: 8 Ошибка средняя, %: 13 абсолютная	5 Точечные пробы: 8 Ошибка средняя, %: 14 относительная	6 Отклонения средних содержаний точечных в бороздовых проб. %: 15 абсолютное	6 Отклонения средних содержаний точечных в бороздовых проб. %: 16 относительное
Свинец Pb	1	20	77	0,22	15	46	0,13	9	−0,10	−7,0
Свинец Pb	2	29	57	0,22	10	37	0,14	6	+0,04	+1,9
Свинец Pb	3	30	86	0,49	15	—	—	—	+0,07	+2,2
Свинец Pb	4	15	—	—	—	27	0,08	5	—	—
Цинк Zn	2	26	67	0,45	13	72	0,47	19	−0,13	−3,0
Цинк Zn	1	26	79	0,27	10	30	0,12	7	−0,17	−0,4
Цинк Zn	3	30	64	0,25	12	—	—	—	+0,25	+5,4
Цинк Zn	4	5	—	—	—	22	0,16	9	—	—
Медь Cu	1	26	71	0,02	12	36	0,01	7	−0,00	−12,6
Медь Cu	2	26	68	0,04	12	46	0,03	8	+0,00	+0,3
Медь Cu	3	30	117	0,10	21	—	—	—	+0,01	+2,2
Медь Cu	4	15	117	—	—	35	0,01	3	—	—

Card 3/3

GERING, Tibor

The new, high-tension closed motor with 2 revolution numbers prepared by the Klement Gottwald Electric Factory.
Elektrotechnika 55 no.2/3:123-124 F/Mr '62.

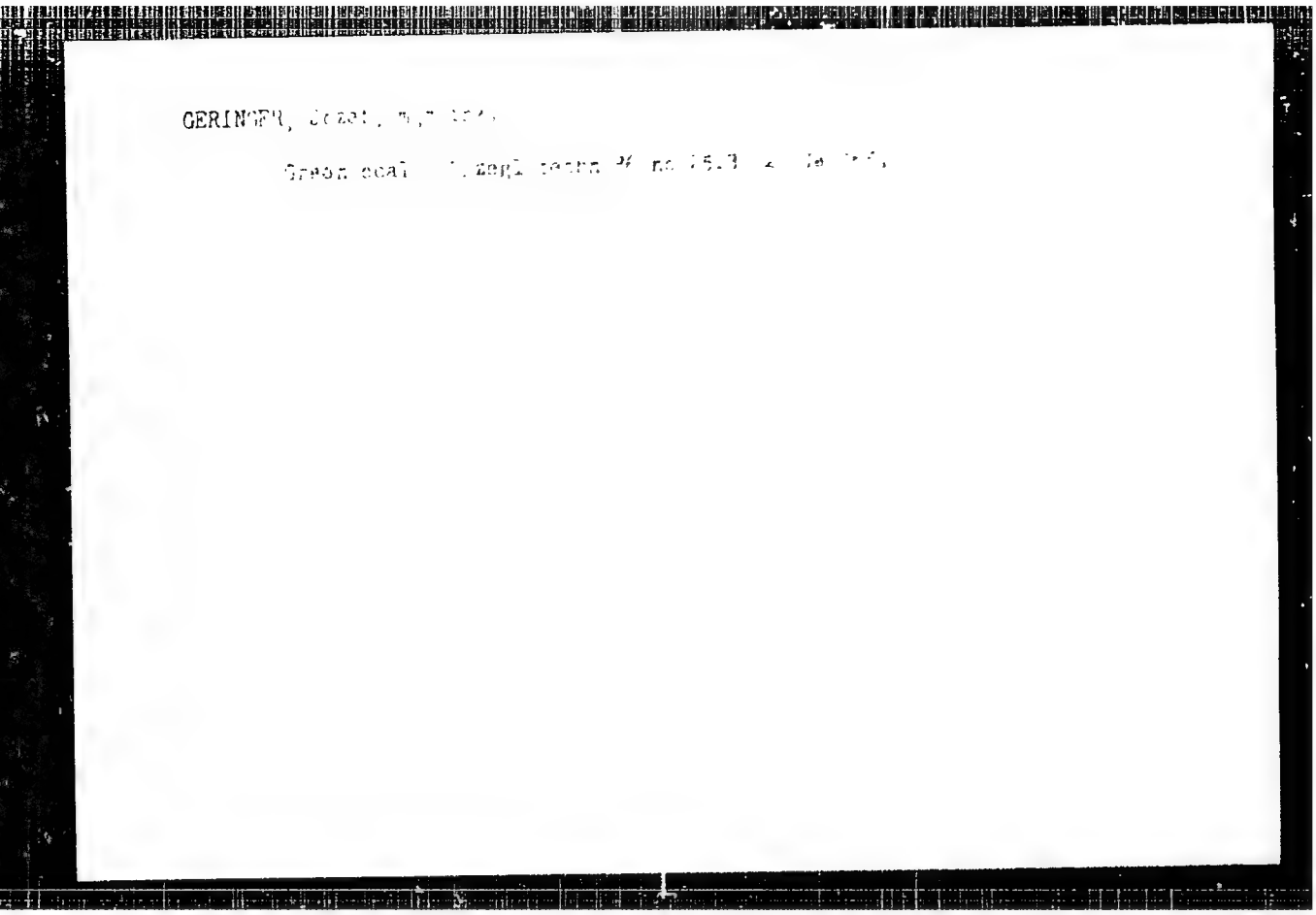
GERINGER, P[illegible]

Economical use of freight cars. Vasul 13 no.2:9-10 F '63

GERINGER, Ferenc, dr.

Experien[illegible] from the heavy passenger traffic last summer. Vasut [illegible] 11:26-27 N '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910001-0"



GERGINOV, Stoicho, gl. inzhener; DUNEOV, D., inzh., gl. konstruktor

Realization of economy from carbamide glue. Durvomebel prom. 5 no.2:10-11 Mr-Ap '62.

1. Durzhavno industrialno predpriiatie "23 dekemvri", Sofiia.

TOKOV, I.N., [illegible], V.I.; GERASIN, F.A.

Present status of the development of the Shebelinka field. Gaz. delo no.7:6-11 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Shebelinskoye gazopromyslovoye upravleniye.

GELIIS MIH, David Vladimirovich

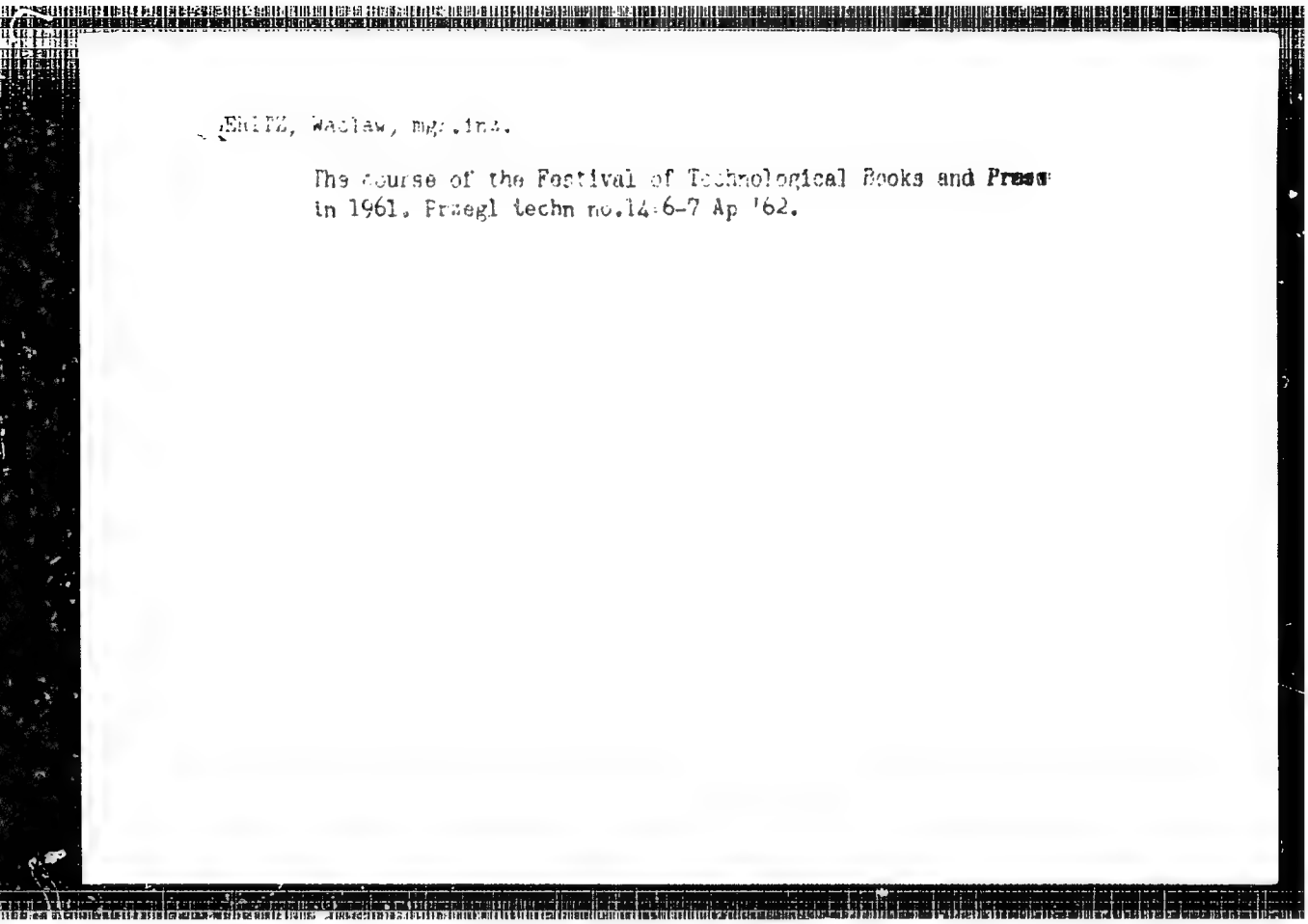
(Tbilisi State U imeni Stalin), Academic degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences, based on his defense, 17 January 1953, in the Council of the Inst of History imeni Dzhavakhishvili, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, for his dissertation entitled: "From the history of social relations in post-feudal Georgia." (Satsvate-Segneuries)

Academic degree and/or title: Doctors of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, LIST no. 4, 25 February 1956, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 1, January 1957, Moscow, pp. 14-20, Uncl. JPRS/NY-1110

GERITZ, Waclaw

The foundations of propagation of technological books and press. Przegl techn no.40:3 5 O '60.



ENIIZ, Waclaw, mgr.inz.

The course of the Festival of Technological Books and Press in 1961. Przegl techn no.14:6-7 Ap '62.

GERITZ, Waclaw, mgr in[illegible]

[illegible] enterprise [illegible] proper technological level and technological thought. [illegible] no.11:1 9 14 0 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910001-0"

GERITZ, Waclaw, mgr. inz.

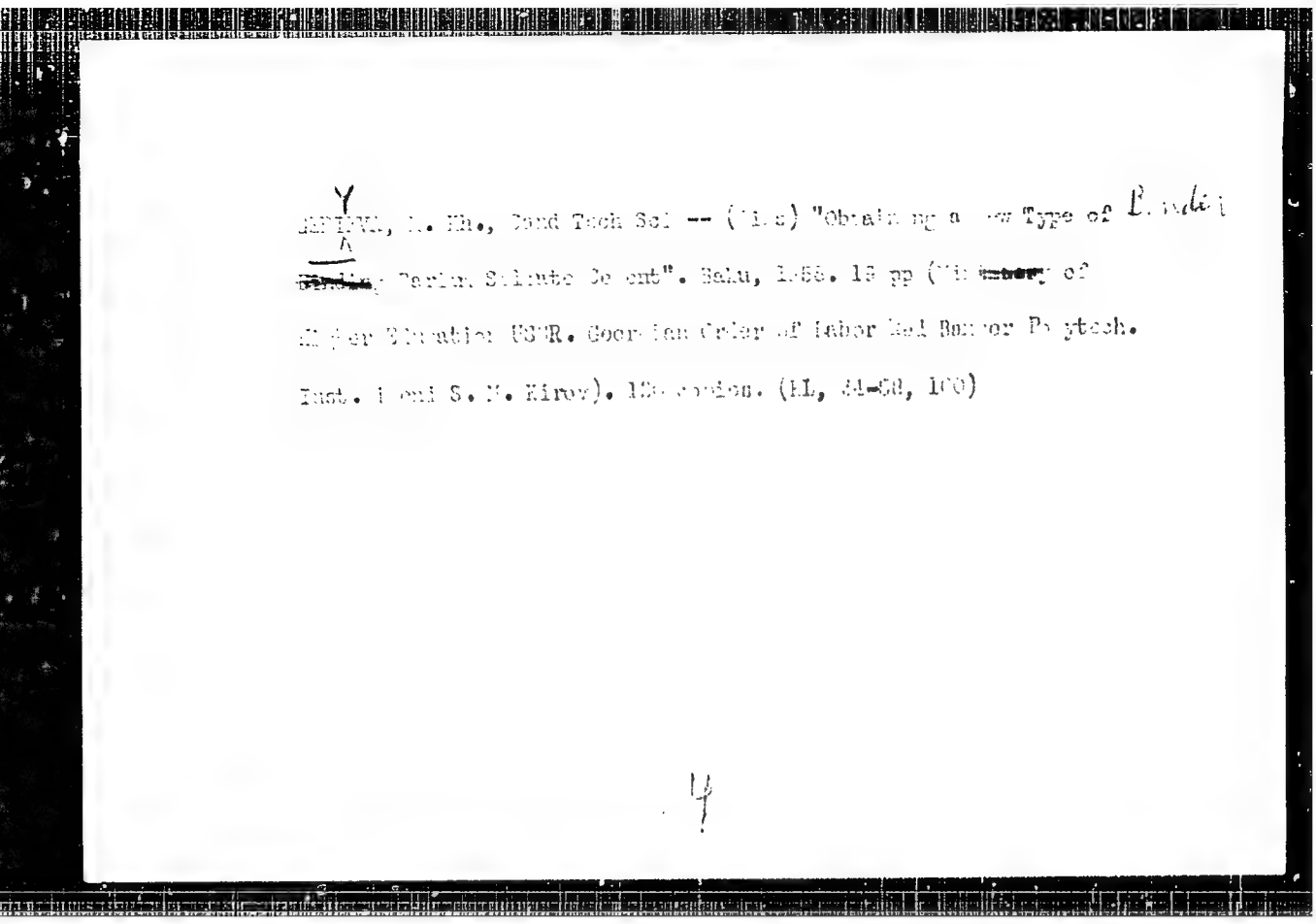
Adaptation of technical books and press to the needs and requirements of the receiver. Przegl techn 84 no.41:3,4 13 O'63

1. Sekretarz Komisji Upowszechniania Ksiazki i Prasy Technicznej, Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna, Warszawa.

GERIYA, G.M. (Kherson)

"Eradication Method of Trichomoniasis and Sterility on Sovkhozes"

Report given at 13th Inter-VUZ (Higher Educational Insts.) Scientific-Industrial Conference, held February, 1956 at Kiev Vet Inst.



[illegible], L. Kh., Cand Tech Sci -- (title) "Obtaining a New Type of [illegible] Marine Drilling Solutions Agent". Baku, 1-58. 13 pp (Min [illegible] of Higher Education USSR. Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech. Inst. imeni S. M. Kirov). 150 copies. (KL, 44-58, 100)

GERIYEVA, Muza Kharitonovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BARAKOV, G.B., red.; DATRIYEVA, Ye.U., tekhn. red.

[New special-purpose cement] Novyi tsement spetsial'nogo naznacheniia. Ordzhonikidze, Severo-Osetinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Cement) (Barium compounds)

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; GERIYEVA, M.Kh.

Cement containing barium and sulfate. Soob.AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.1:27-32 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii F.N. Tavadze.
(Cement)

S/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]
B150/B101

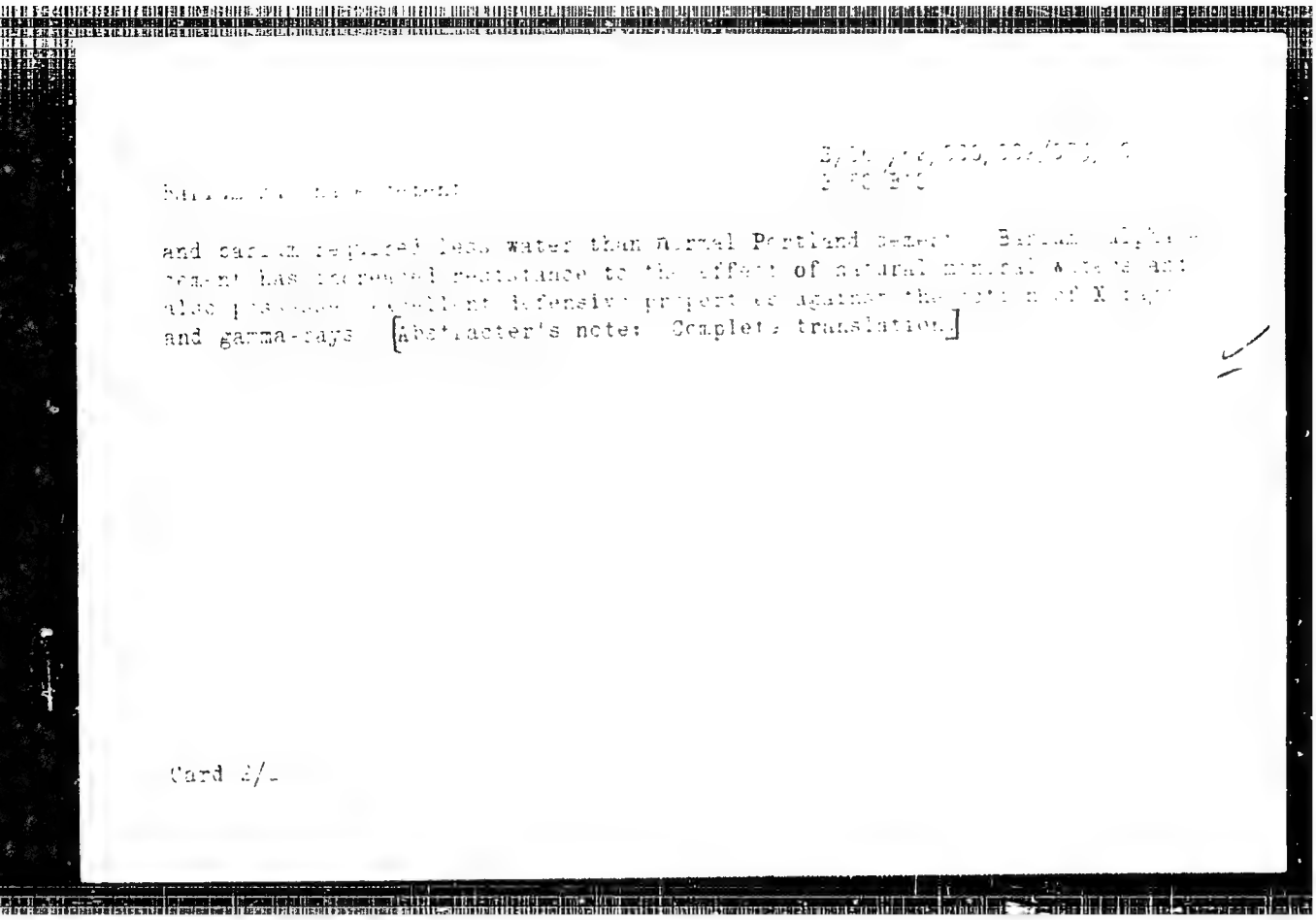
AUTHORS: Kutateladze, K. S., Geriyeva, M. Kh.

TITLE: Barium sulphate cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. [illegible], 58[illegible], abstract 2K305 (Soobshch. AN Gruz SSR v. 26, no. [illegible], 1961)

TEXT: Blends of "gazha" with barite and witherite were roasted to obtain barium sulphate cement suitable for plugging petroleum and gas wells when preparing protective concretes and the like. [Abstracter's note: "gazha" [illegible] not be identified.] Coal (5%) was added to reduce the sulphates. Both mixes acquire binding properties at 1100 - 1200°C. A further rise in temperature does not lead to an increase in strength. In the temperature range of 1100 to 1200°C silica and sesquioxide are combined in an appropriate combination of barium and calcium. Cements based on mixes of "gazha" and barite possess greater strength. The optimum hydraulic activity was shown by mixes of "gazha" and barite with a composition ratio of "gazha" 1 : barium 0.5. In a period of 28 days this cement, in water and air/water setting, reached a compression strength of 622 and 512 kg/cm². Cement from the mix [illegible]

[illegible]/2



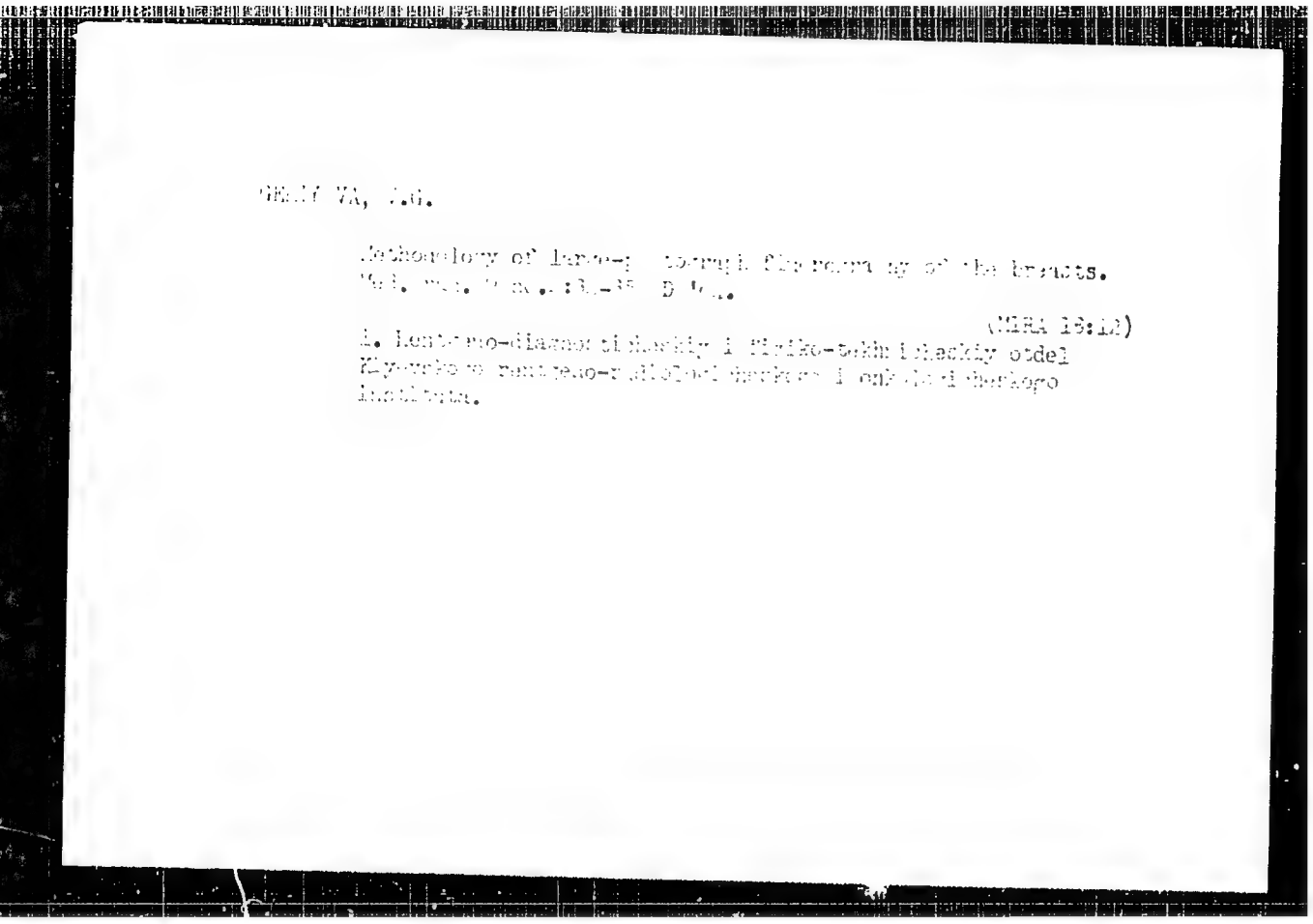
and carbon replaced less water than normal Portland cement. Barium aluminate cement has increased resistance to the effect of mineral acids and also possesses excellent defensive property against the action of X rays and gamma-rays [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.; BARYKIN, P.Ya.; GERIYEVA, V.D.

Modern technical means used in X-ray examination of the breast. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:45-50 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy otdel (zav. - laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii M.S.Ovoshchnikov) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta.

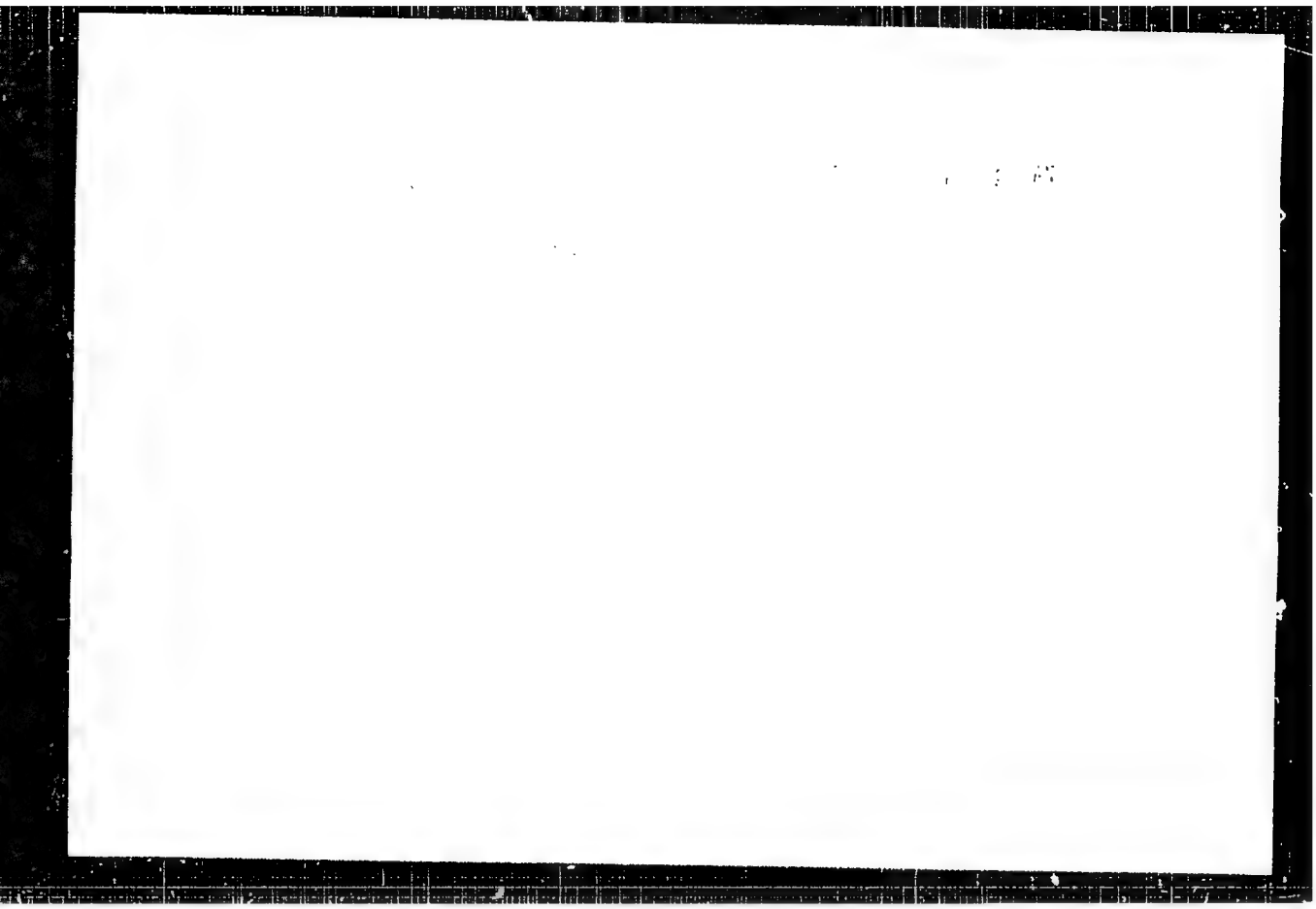


[illegible] VA, I.G.

Methodology of [illegible] through the recovery of the breasts. Vest. khir. i ikh pogr. 83:35-38 D '59.

(MIRA 13:12)

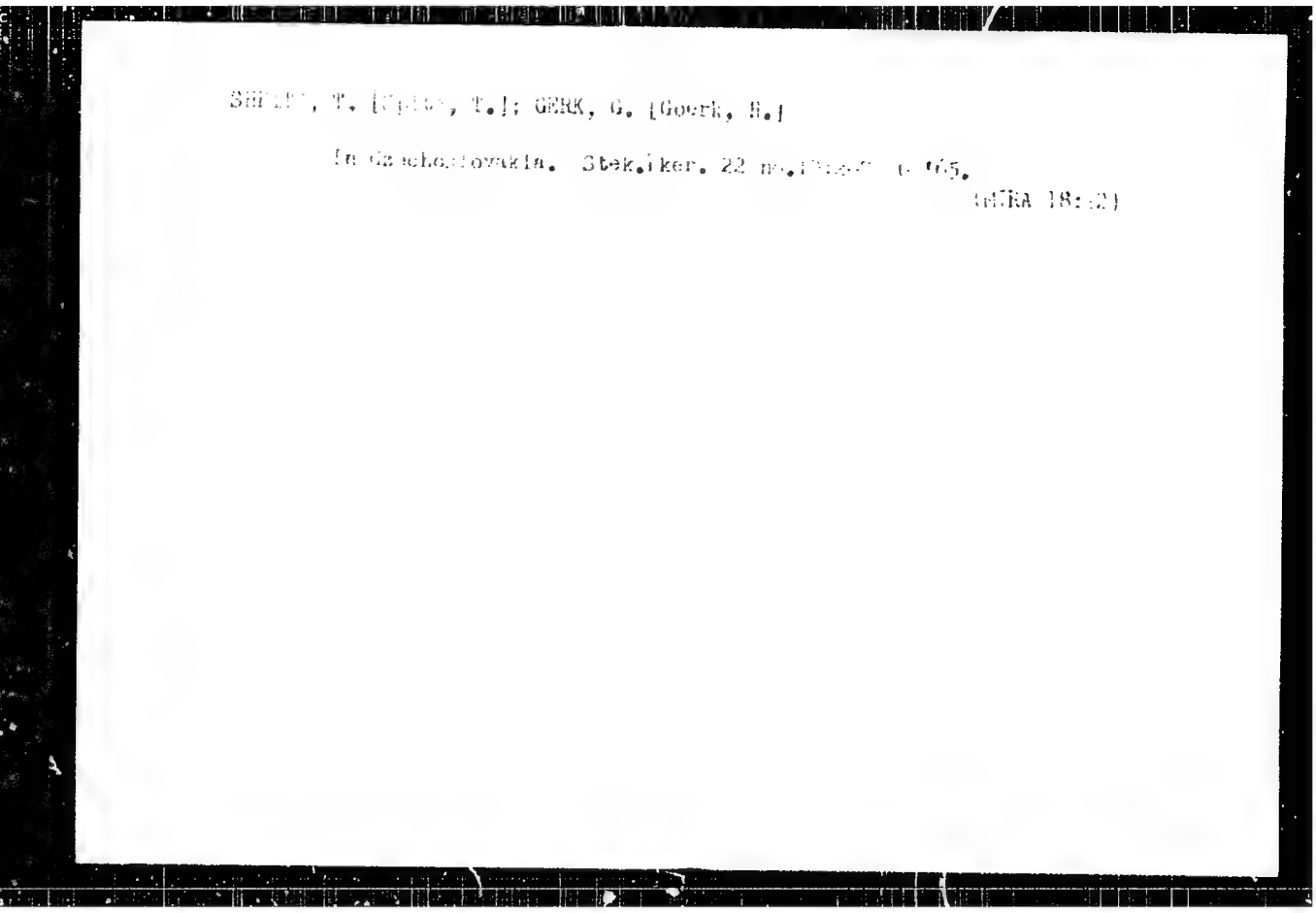
1. Kontrol'no-diagnosticheskiy i klinika-bakteriologicheskiy otdel Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo [illegible].



MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.; DAVIDOVICH, A.Z.; KAPLUN, A.I.; MATSIYEVICH, L.F.; POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.; KUL'MAN, R.K.; GERLANETS, L.M.

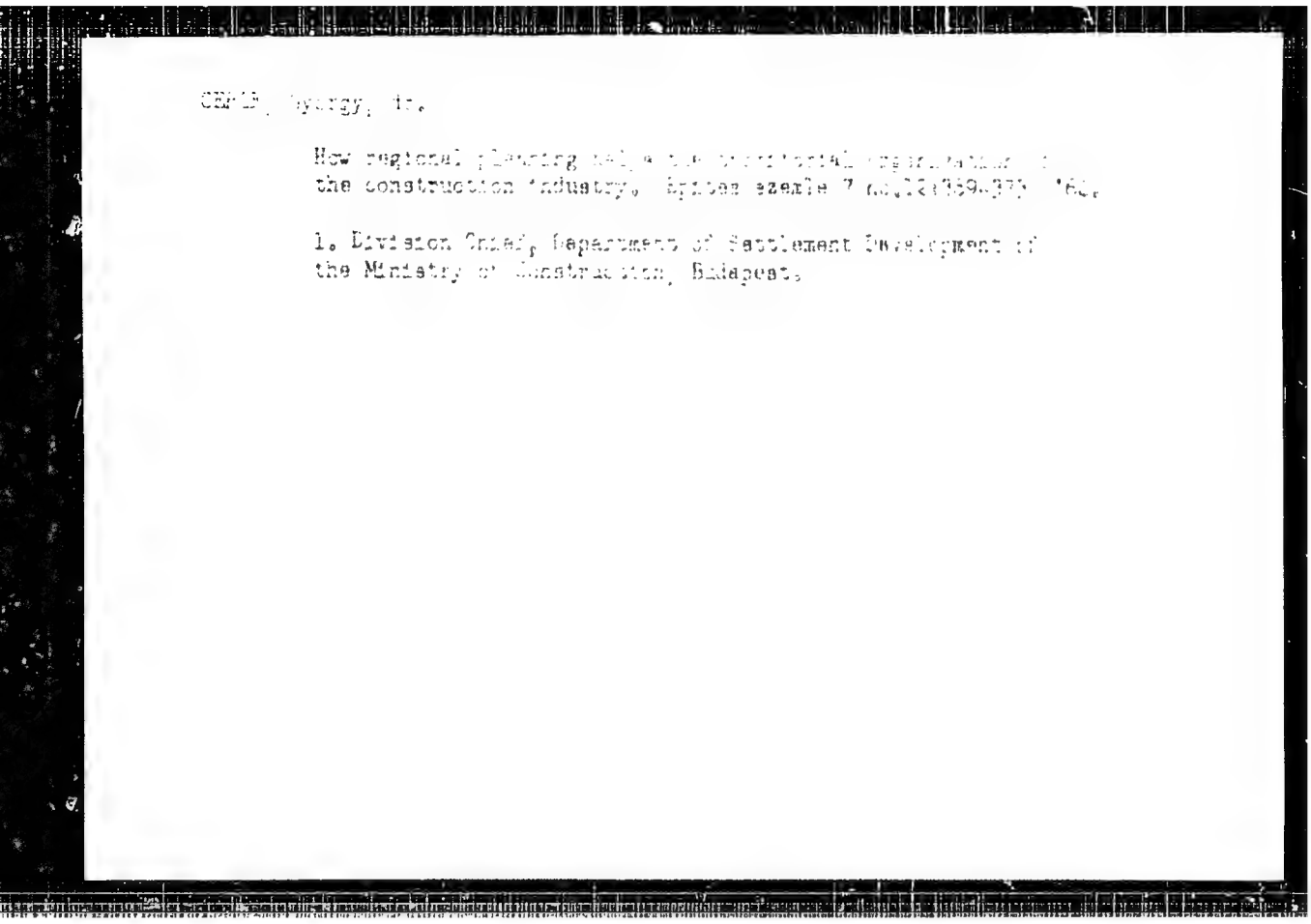
Differentiation of leaned out weakly caking coals and lean noncaking coals of the Donets Basin. Koks i khim. no.5:9-10 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Miroshnichenko, Shtromberg, Davidovich, Kaplun, Matsiyevich). 2. Stalinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Potashnikova, Kul'man, Gerlanets).
(Coal--Classification)



SHIFF, T. [Fiala, T.]; GERK, G. [Goerk, E.]

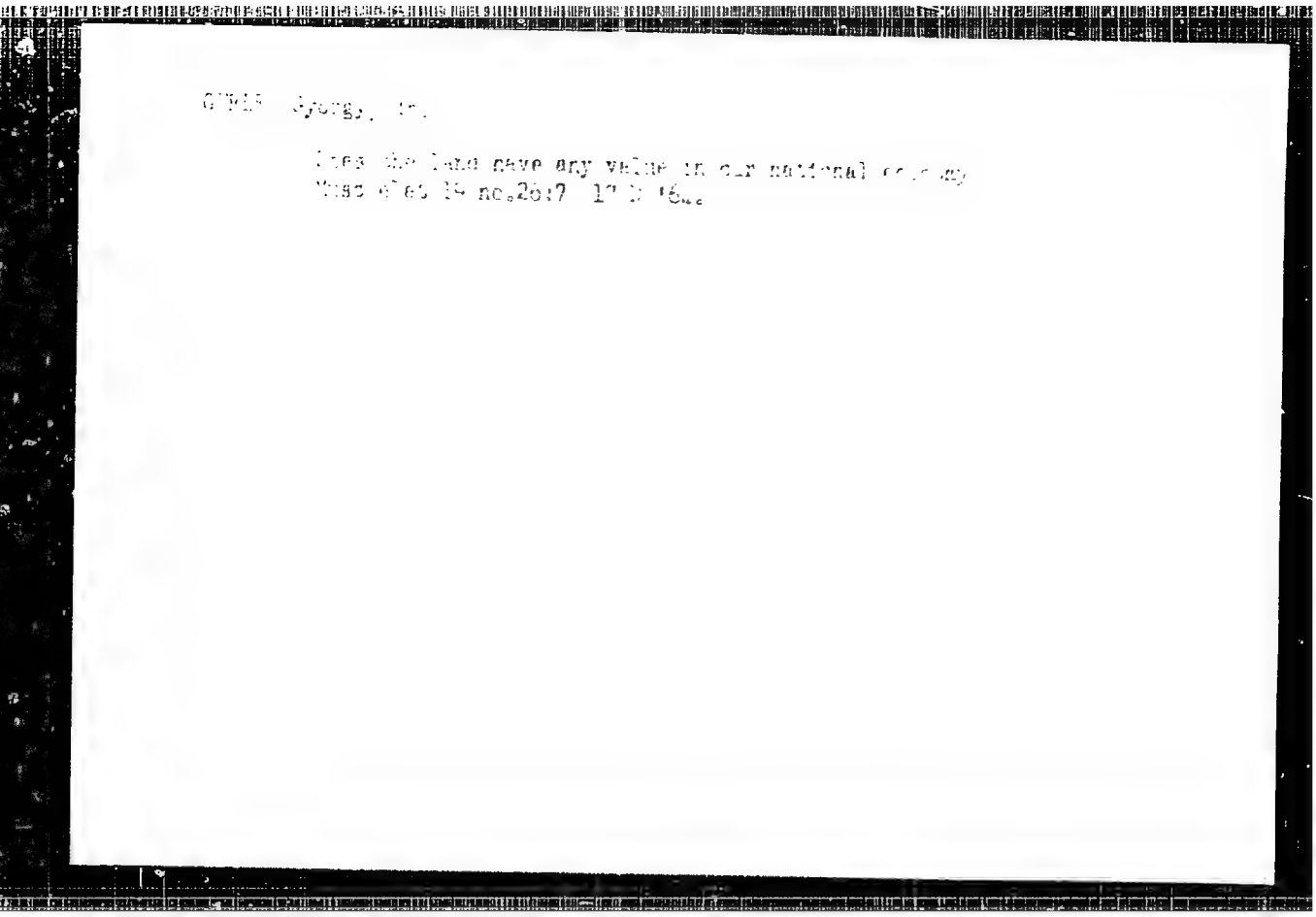
In Czechoslovakia. Stek.ikar. 22 no.[illegible] c.'65.
(MIRA 18:12)

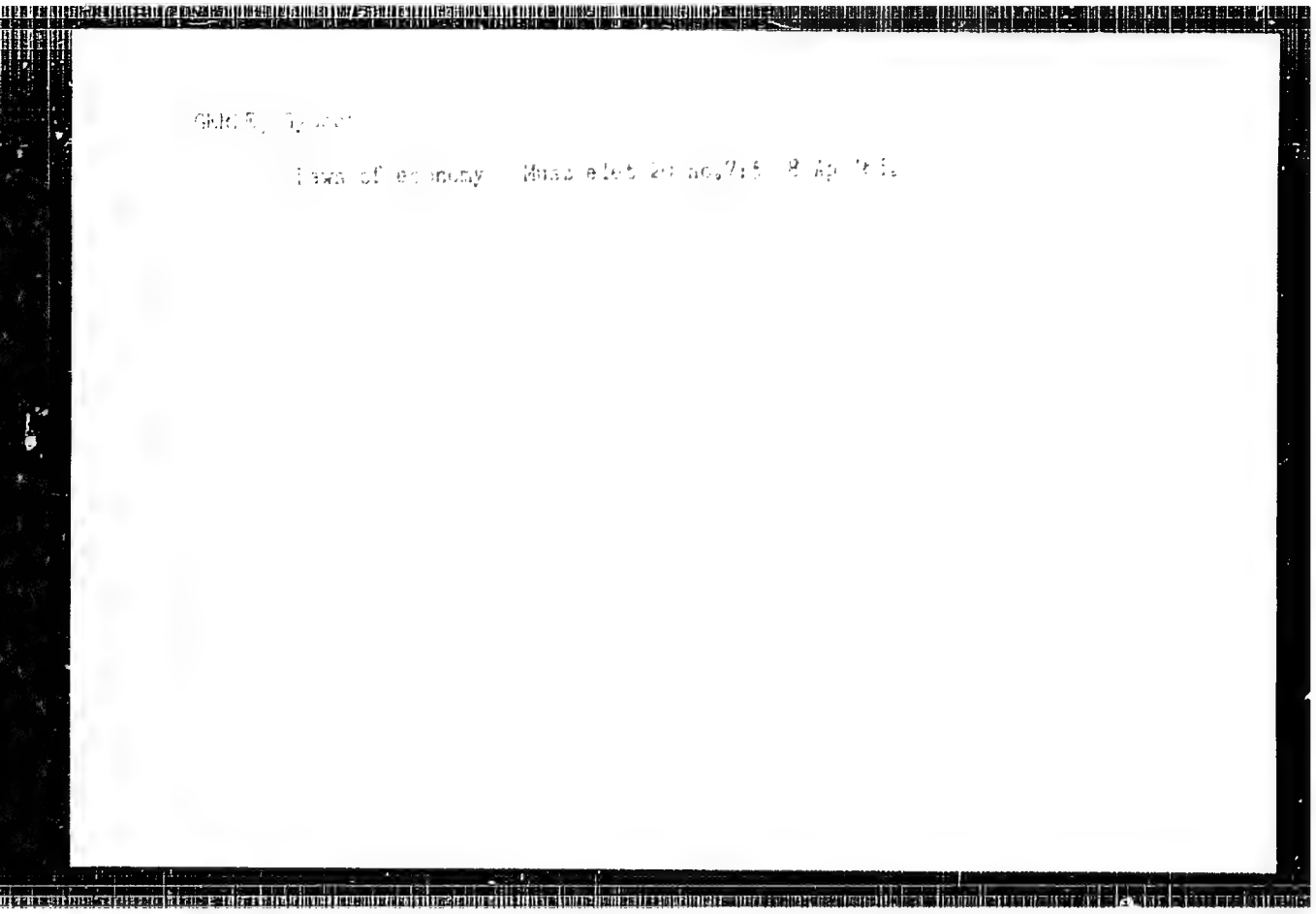


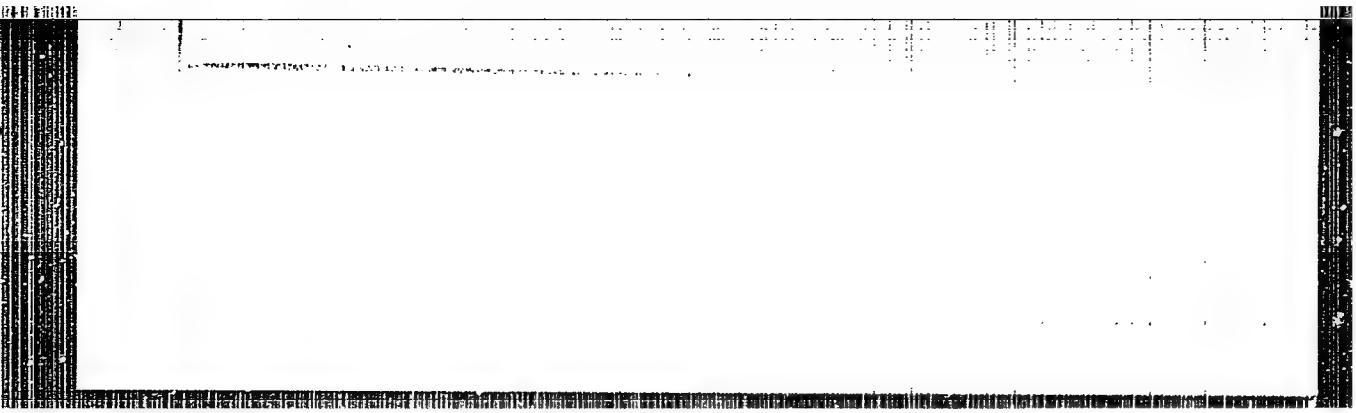
CSIK, Gyorgy, Dr.

New regional planning [illegible] the territorial [illegible] the construction industry. Epites ezemle 7 [illegible]

1. Division Chief, Department of Settlement Development of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest.







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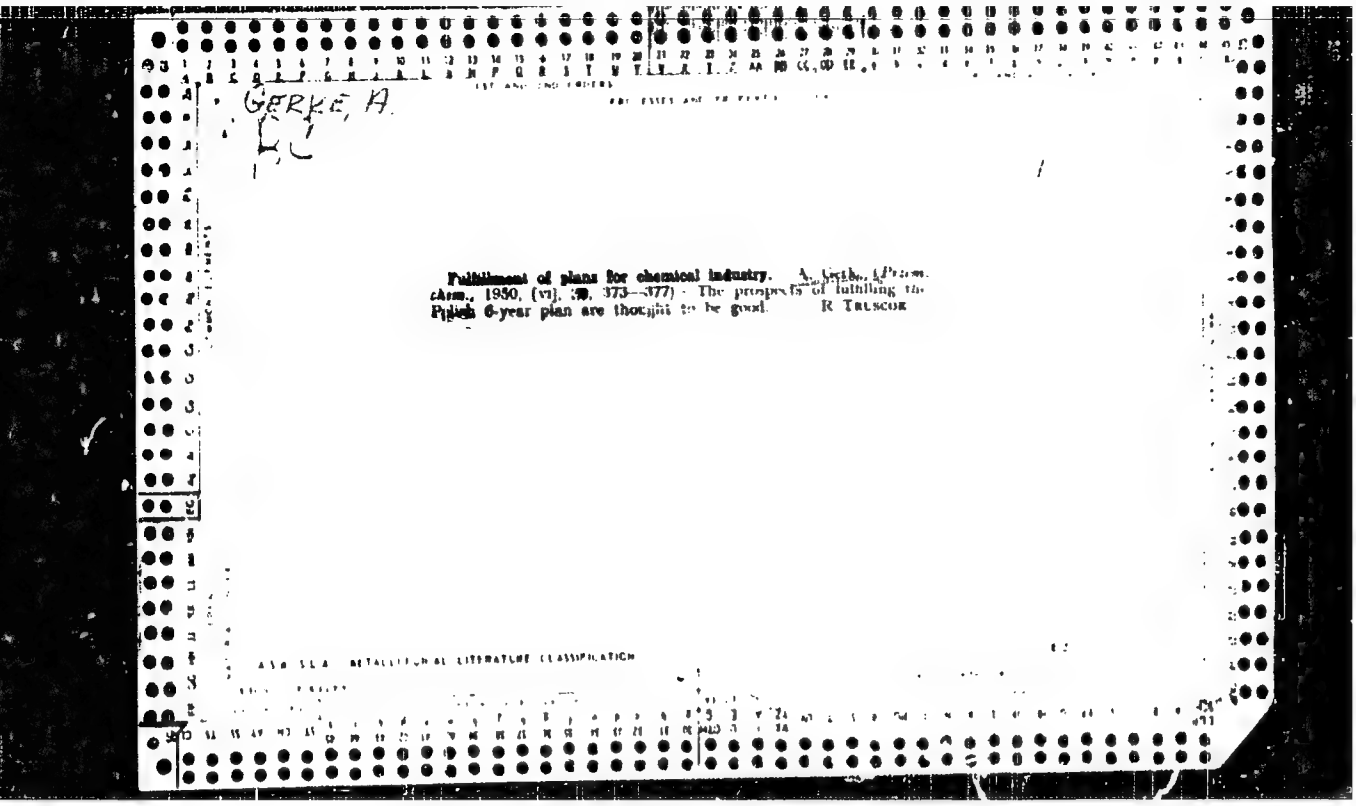


GERKE, A.

Fulfillment of plans for chemical industry. A. Gerke. Przem. chem., 1950, (vi), 30, 373—377). The prospects of fulfilling the Polish 6-year plan are thought to be good. R Truscon

BOGDANOVICH, A.K.; GERKE, A.A., nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., ved. redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Miliolidae and Peneroplidae. Trudy VNIGRI no.64:3-338 '52. (MLRA 7:12)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

VASILENKO, V.P.; GERKE, A.A., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Anomalinidae. Trudy VNIGRI no.80:3-203 '54. (MLRA 8:4)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

On a new genus of Permian nodosariform foraminifers and a more precise definition of the characteristics of the genus Nodosaria. Sbor.st.po paleont.i biostrat. no.17:41-59 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Frondicularia from Permian, Triassic, and Liassic sediments in the northern part of Central Siberia. Trudy NIIGA 129:97-175 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Siberia—Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

NESTEROV, A.N., SYSIN, A.N., GERKE, A.A., KARLIK, L.N. & KHATENEVER, L.M.

(Nesterov, A.N., Sysin, A.N., Gerke, A.A., Karlik, L.N.) & Khatenever, L.M. (Eds) "Epidemiology, Clinical Features, Treatment and Prophylaxis of Tularemia." Medgiz, Moscow, 1946.

Note: Those names given in brackets are collaborators who are not members of the Tarasevich Institute.

GERKE, A. A.

20116 GERKE, A. A. Mediastinity voyennogo vremeni i puti ikh lecheniya. V. sb i voprosy grudnay khirurgii. T.P.M., 1948, s. 115-28.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1948.

GERKE, A.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Hypertension; pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy. Vop.pat. serd.-sos.sist. 4 no.5:3-13 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(HYPERTENSION)

GERKE, A.A., professor (Moskva)

"Adhesive pericarditis" by R.V.Bogoslavskii. Reviewed by A.A.Gerke. Klin.med. 34 no.11:89-90 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(PERICARDITIS) (BOGOSLAVSKII, R.V.)

GERKE, A.A., professor, Moskva, B-64, B.Khariton'yevskiy per., d.12, kv.30; MELIK-ARUTINOV, A.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk [deceased]

Etiology and clinical aspects of diaphragmatic hernia [with summary in English, p.160] Vest.khir. 77 no.4:76-86 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. A.A.Gerke) i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Instituta skoroy pomoshchi im. N.V.Sklifosovskogo.
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC
etiol. & clin. aspects)

GERKE, A.A., prof. (Moscow)

"The official leech and its use" by G.G. Shcheglev, M.S. Pecorova. Reviewed by A.S. Gerke. Med.sestra 17 no.5:43 My'58 (MIRA 11:6)
(LEECHES)
(BLOODLETTING)

GERKE, A.A., prof.; MAYAT, V.S., prof.

"Surgical therapy in mitral stenosis." Reviewed by A.A.Gerke, V.S.Maiat. Sov.med. 23 no.7:155-158 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)

GERKE, A.A.

A controversial question in the classification and nomenclature of Foraminifera; emendation of the genera Ammodiscus and Involutina. Sbor. st. po paleont. i biostrat. no.19:5-18 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Clinical aspects of complicated hernias of the esophageal part of the diaphragm. Klin.med. 38 no.6:24-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

ZERKE, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; POPOV, Yu.N., doktor geologo-mineralog.nauk, nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, A.G., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'IEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Foraminifera of Permian, Triassic, and Lias sediments of oil-bearing provinces in the northern part of central Siberia] Foraminifery Permskikh, triasovykh i leiasovykh otlozhenii neftenosnykh raionov severa TSentral'noi Sibiri. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 268 p. 122 plates. (Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arktiki. Trudy, vol. 120). (MIRA 15:8)

(Siberia--Foraminifera, Fossil)

VASILENKO, Vivera Pavlovna; [illegible], A.A., nauchnyy red.; [illegible], L.M., vedushchiy red.; [illegible], T.K., tekhn.red.

[Upper Cretaceous foraminifers of the Mangyshlak Peninsula; description, phylogenetic characteristics of some groups, and stratigraphic analysis] Foraminifery verkhnego mela poluostrova Mangyshlaka; opisanie, skhemy filogenii nekotorykh grupp i stratigraficheskii analiz. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 459 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.171) (MIRA 14:8)
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Foraminifera, Fossil)

GERKE, A.A.

Rectoglandulina from Permian and lower Mesozoic sediments in the northern part of central Siberia. Sbor.st.po paleont. i biostrat. no.23:5-34 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Siberia--Foraminifera,Fossil)

SHVEDOV, N.A.; USTRITSKIY, V.I.; CHERNYAK, G.Ye.; GERKE, A.A.; SOSIPATROVA, G.P.

New stratigraphic scheme of upper Paleozoic sediments in the Taymyr Peninsula. Sbor.st.po paleont. i biostrat. no.24:12-15 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

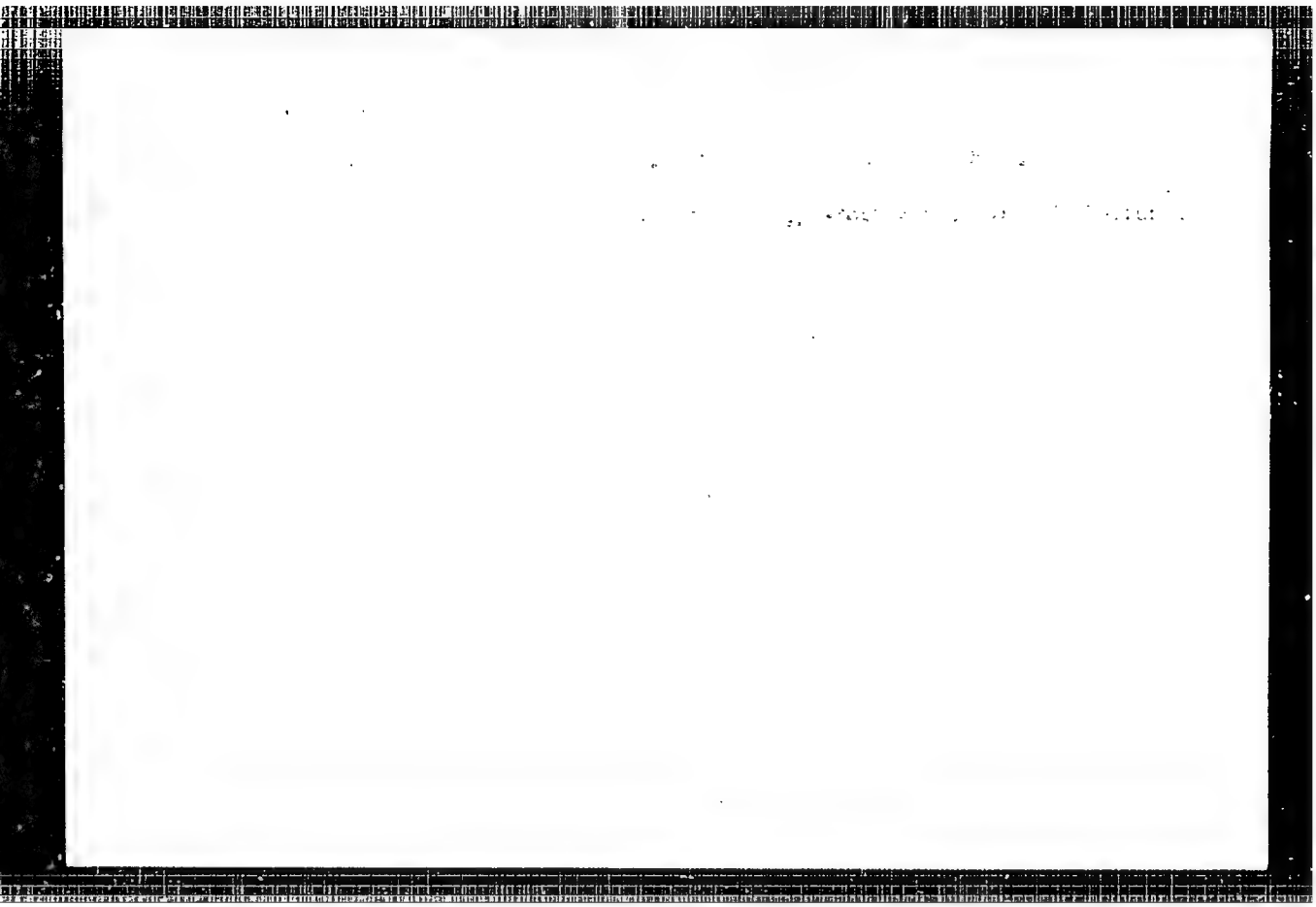
(Taymyr Peninsula—Geology, Stratigraphic)

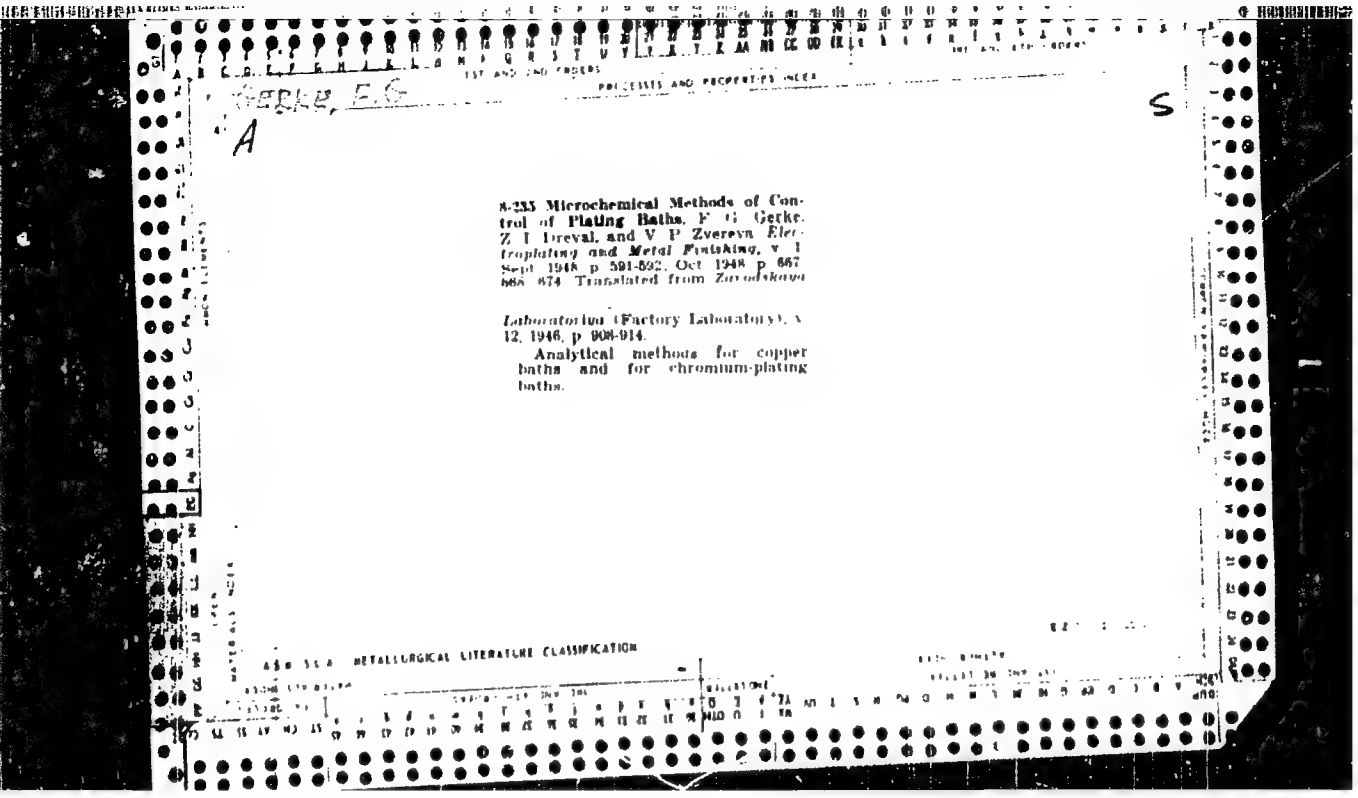
GERKE, A. A.

Tumors and cysts of the diaphragm; survey of the literature. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:123-124 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 1-y Moskovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - dotsent V. G. Bezzubik)

(DIAPHRAGM—TUMORS) (CYSTS)





GERKE, F.G.

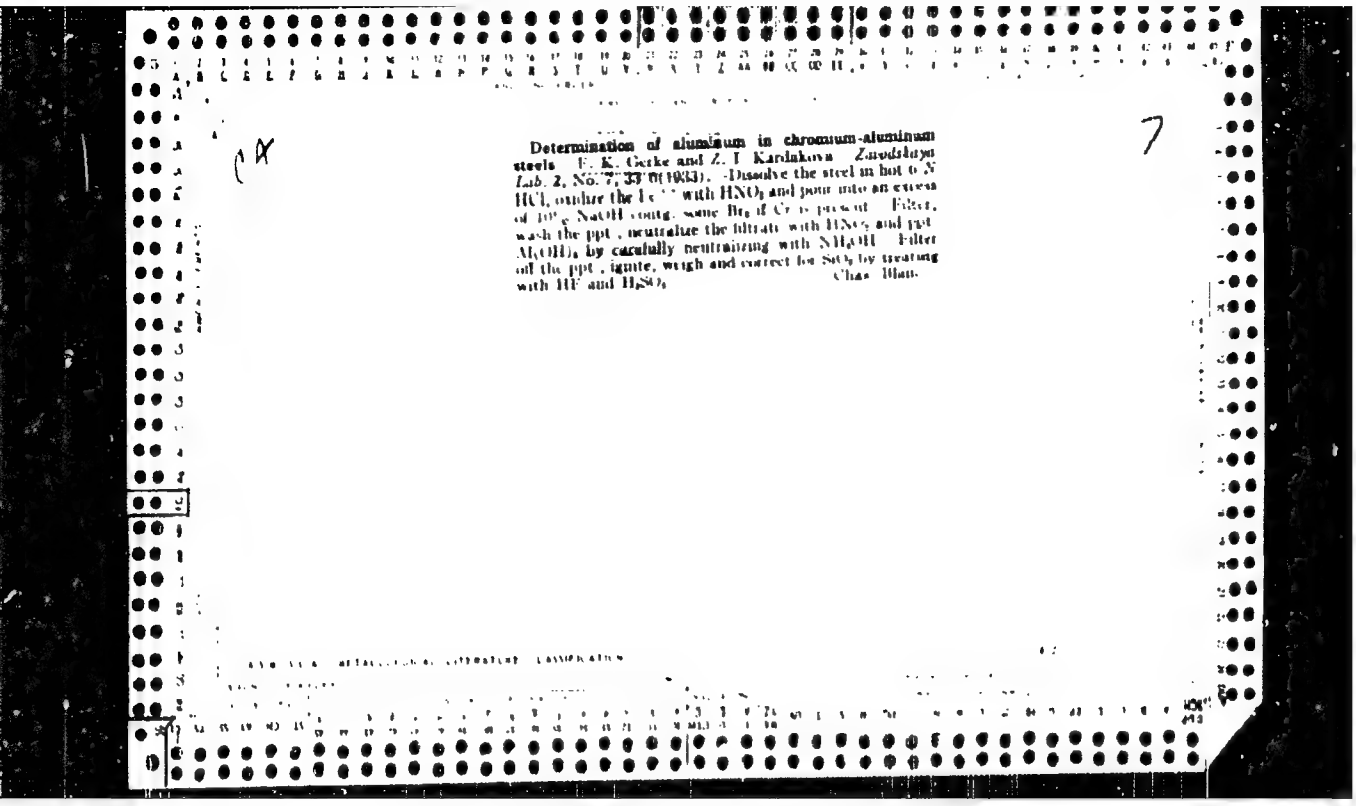
A

S

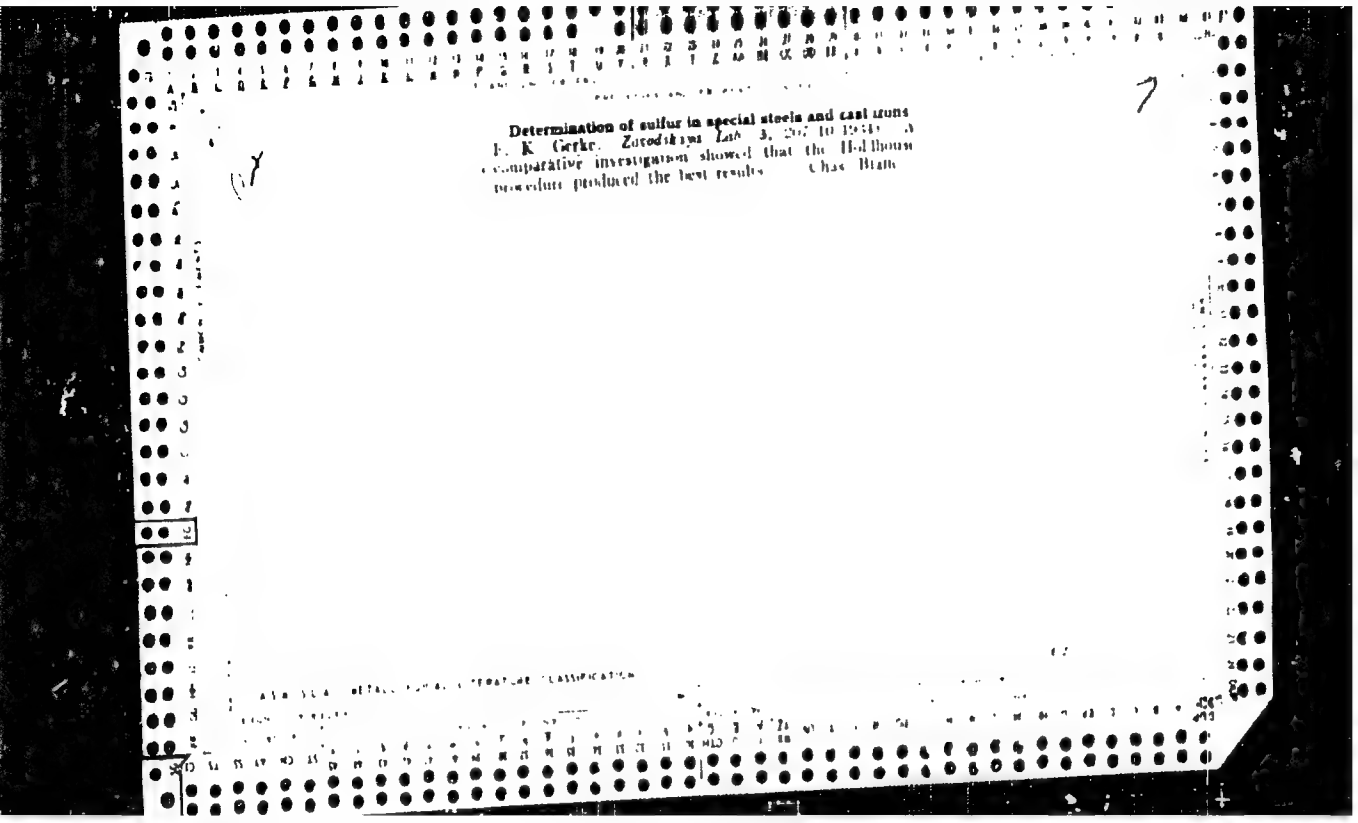
8-233 **Microchemical Methods of Control of Plating Baths.** F. G. Gerke, Z. I. Dreval, and V. P. Zvereva. *Electroplating and Metal Finishing*, v. 1, Sept. 1948, p. 591-592; Oct. 1948, p. 667-668, 674. Translated from *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 12, 1946, p. 908-914.

Analytical methods for copper baths and for chromium-plating baths.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

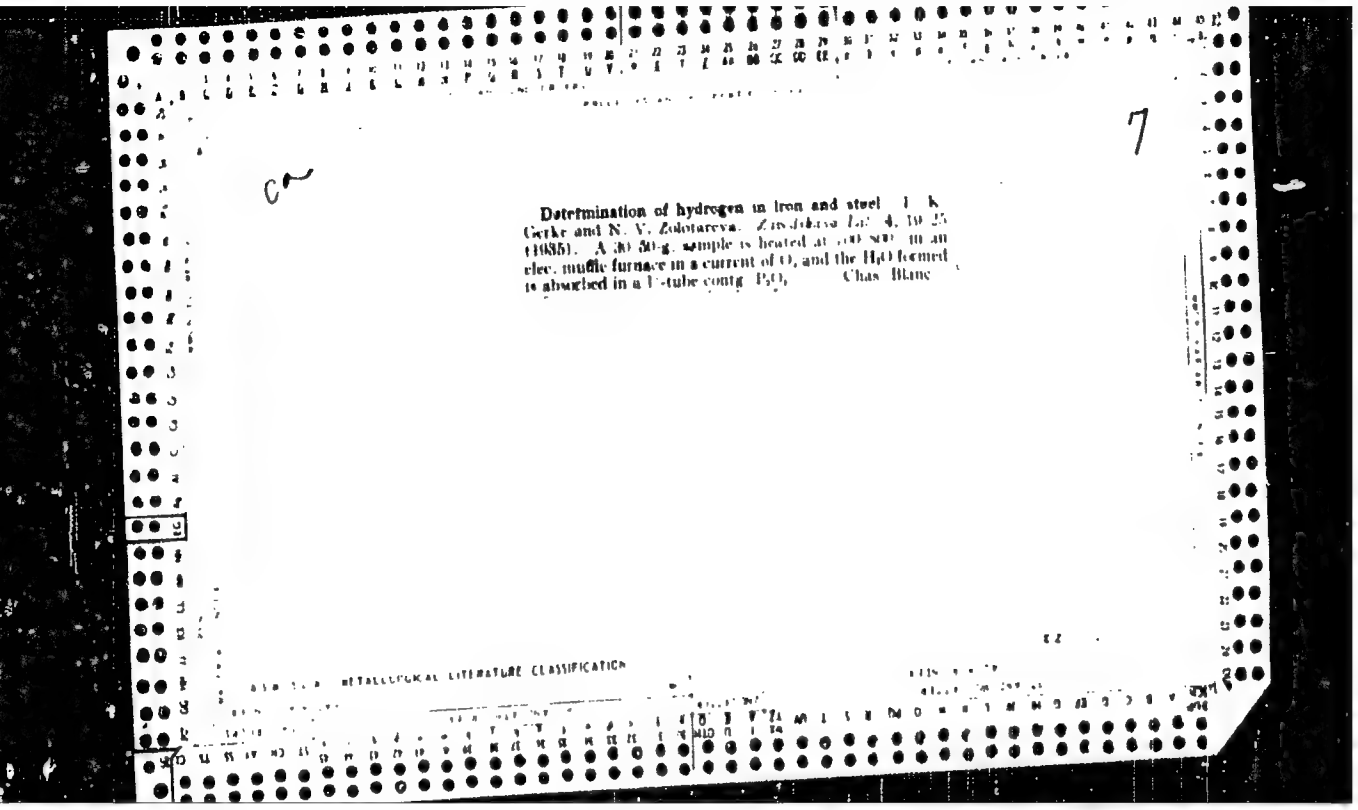


Determination of aluminum in chromium-aluminum steels F. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova *Zavodskaya Lab.* 2, No. 7, 33-6(1933). -Dissolve the steel in hot 6 *N* HCl, oxidize the Fe with HNO_3 and pour into an excess of 10% NaOH contg. some Br_2 if Cr is present. Filter, wash the ppt., neutralize the filtrate with HNO_3 and ppt. $Al(OH)_3$ by carefully neutralizing with NH_4OH. Filter off the ppt., ignite, weigh and correct for SiO_2 by treating with HF and H_2SO_4. Chas. Blanc.

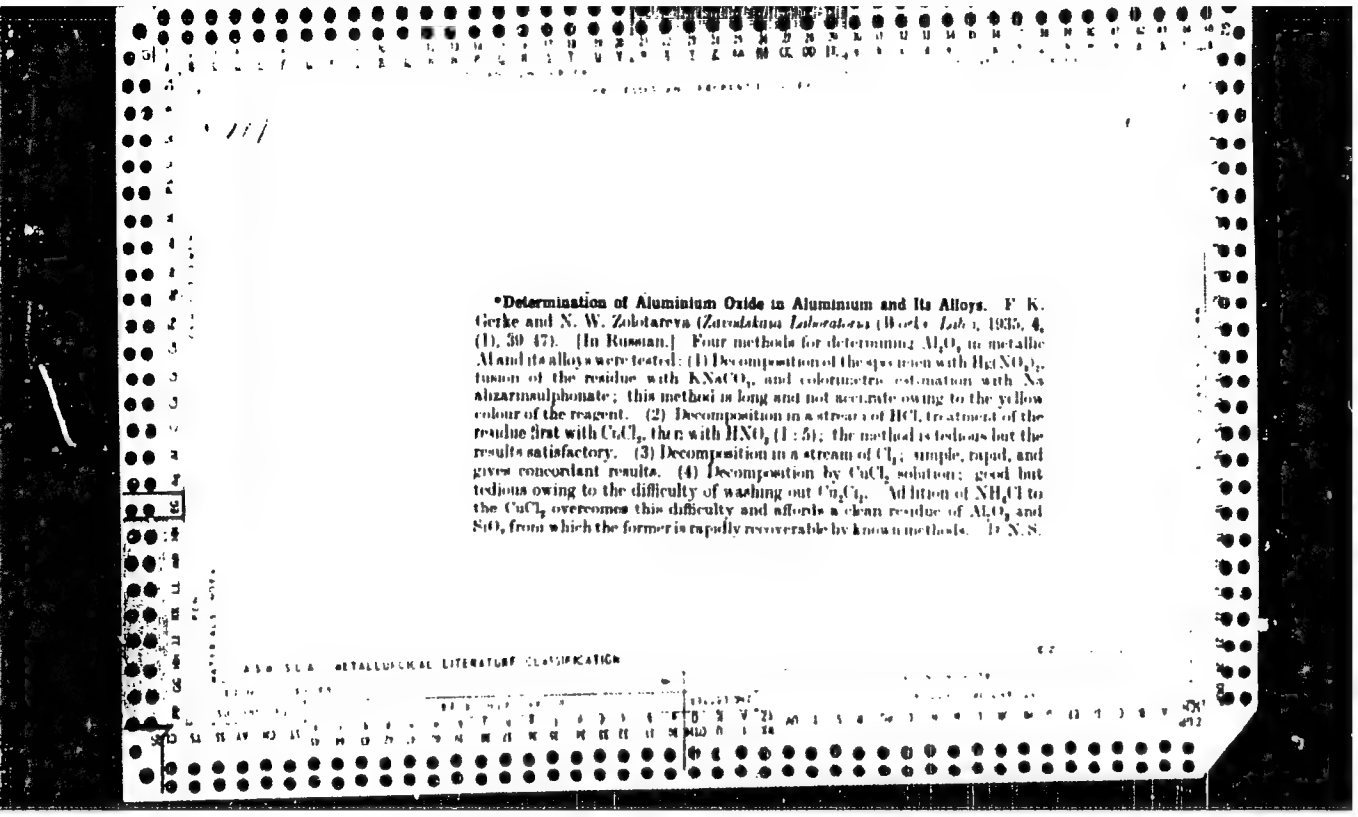


Determination of sulfur in special steels and cast irons
F. K. Gerke. Zavodskaya Lab. 3, 207-10 1934. A
comparative investigation showed that the Hallbom
procedure produced the best results. Chas. Blanc

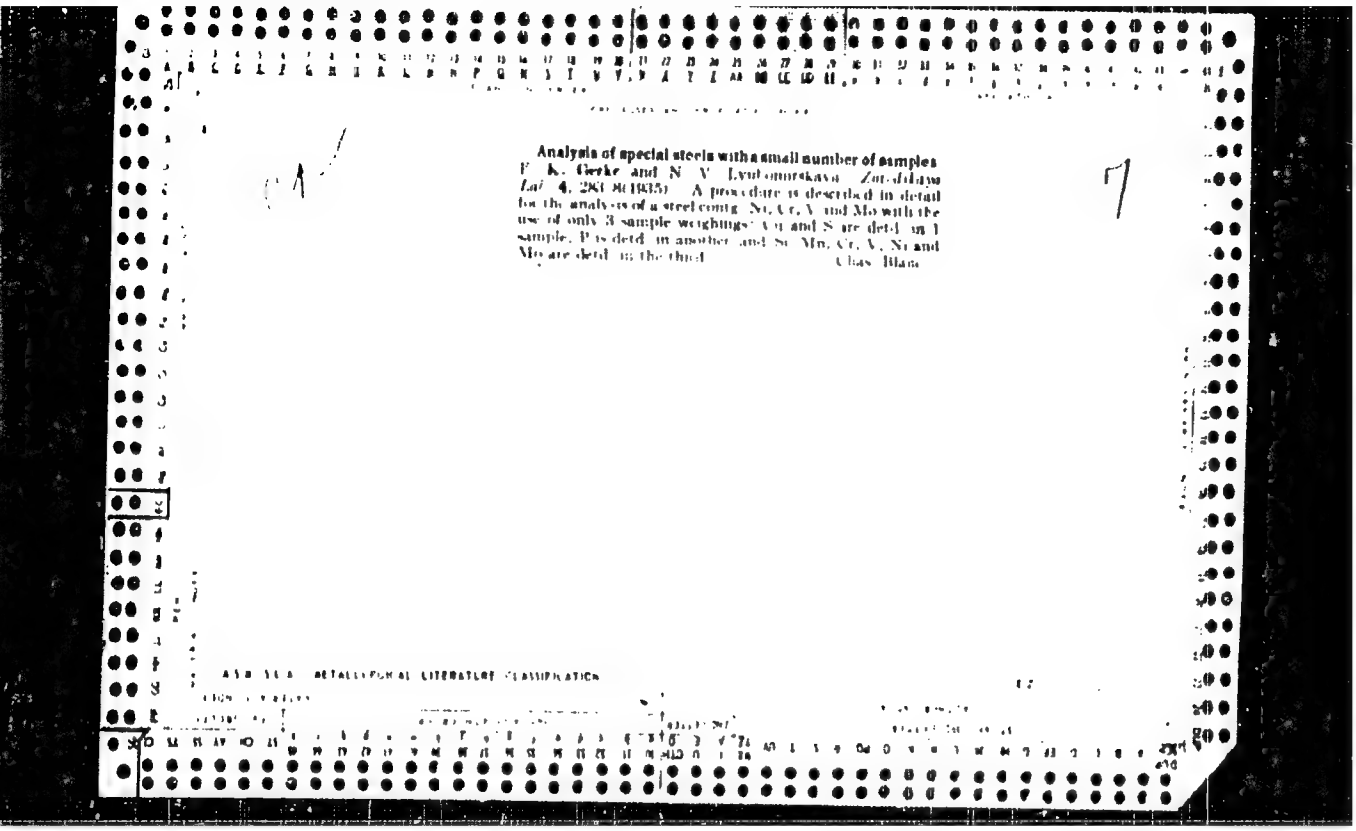
Rapid determination of sulfur in iron and steel and simultaneous determination of sulfur and carbon in one sample. I. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova. *Zavodskaya* [illegible] 29, 78[illegible] and [illegible] *Lab.* 3, 977 [illegible] cf. C. A. 29, [illegible]; C. A. 21, 2079. Treat 0.25-0.50 g. [illegible] of a mixt. of [illegible] HCl and [illegible] and 15 cc. water, place the container in a [illegible] CO, raise the temp. within [illegible] the heating for 5 min., absorb the H_2S in [illegible] KOH, rinse out the set-up, add 10 cc. of [illegible] and titrate with I. The following improvement [illegible] Vita method (C. A. 15, [illegible]) makes it possible [illegible] and CO_2 in [illegible] even when the original [illegible] used in acid. Heat a mixt. of 1 g. of sample and [illegible] Sn at 1240-1300° for [illegible] 10 min. in the atm. of [illegible] O_2. Pass the combustion products through a tube [illegible] with ignited sand and into 2 Drexel absorption [illegible] contg., resp., 10 and 5 cc. of the KI + KIO_3 soln. [illegible] g. KI and 3 g. KIO_3 in 1 l. H_2O. After the heating [illegible] the absorbent to 200 cc. and det. S colorimetrically or by titration with $Na_2S_2O_3$. To det. CO_2, connect the 2nd Drexel bottle with the Wurtz volumeter and det. CO_2 as usual. Chas. Blanc



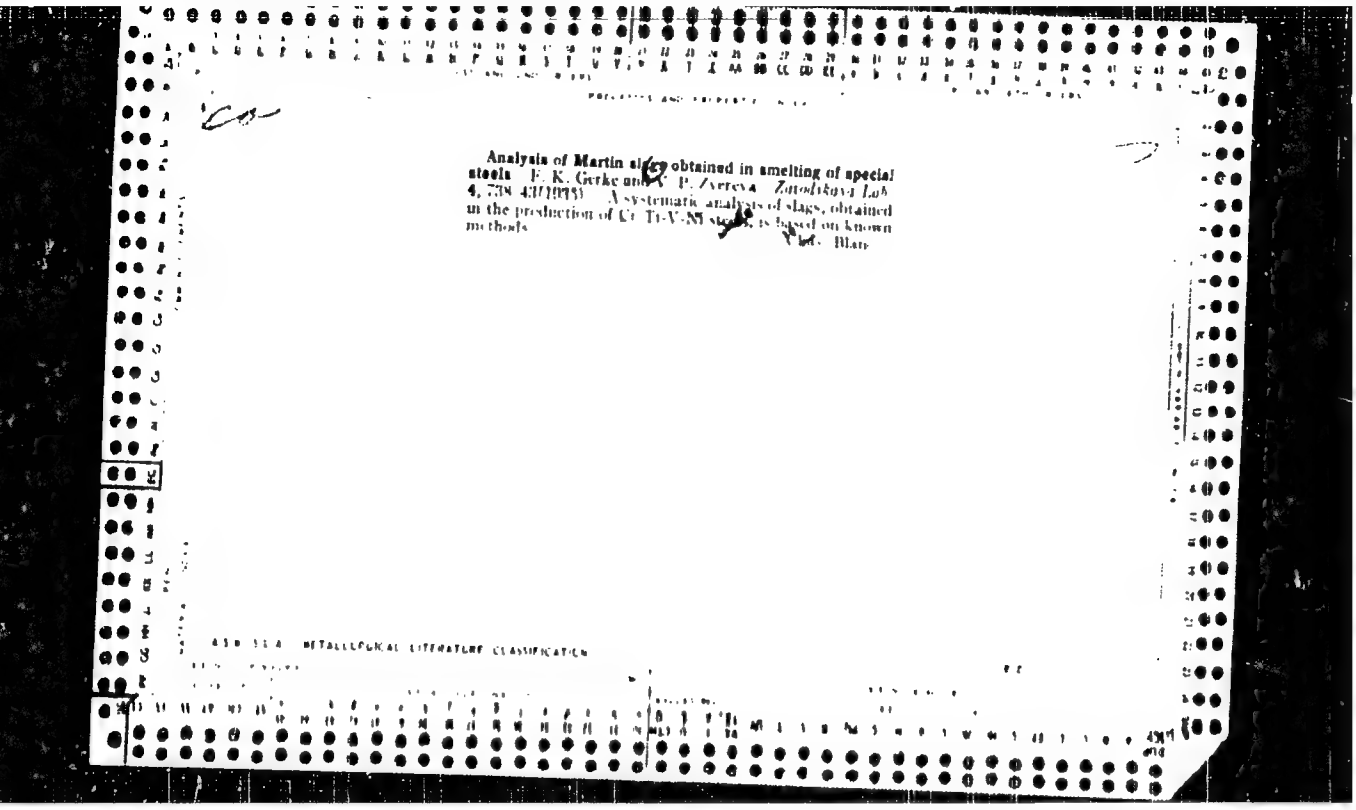
Determination of hydrogen in iron and steel. I. K. Gerke and N. V. Zolotareva. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 4, 19-25 (1935). A 30-50-g. sample is heated at 900-950° in an elec. muffle furnace in a current of O, and the H_2O formed is absorbed in a U-tube contg P_2O_5. Chas. Blanc



***Determination of Aluminium Oxide in Aluminium and Its Alloys.** F. K. Gerke and N. W. Zolotareva (*Zavodskaia Laboratoria* (Works' *Lab.*), 1935, **4**, (1), 39–47). [In Russian.] Four methods for determining Al_2O_3 in metallic Al and its alloys were tested: (1) Decomposition of the specimen with $Hg(NO_3)_2$, fusion of the residue with $KNaCO_3$, and colorimetric estimation with Na alizarinsulphonate; this method is long and not accurate owing to the yellow colour of the reagent. (2) Decomposition in a stream of HCl, treatment of the residue first with $CuCl_2$, then with HNO_3 (1 : 5); the method is tedious but the results satisfactory. (3) Decomposition in a stream of Cl_2; simple, rapid, and gives concordant results. (4) Decomposition by $CuCl_2$ solution; good but tedious owing to the difficulty of washing out Cu_2Cl_2. Addition of NH_4Cl to the $CuCl_2$ overcomes this difficulty and affords a clean residue of Al_2O_3 and SiO, from which the former is rapidly recoverable by known methods. D. N. S.

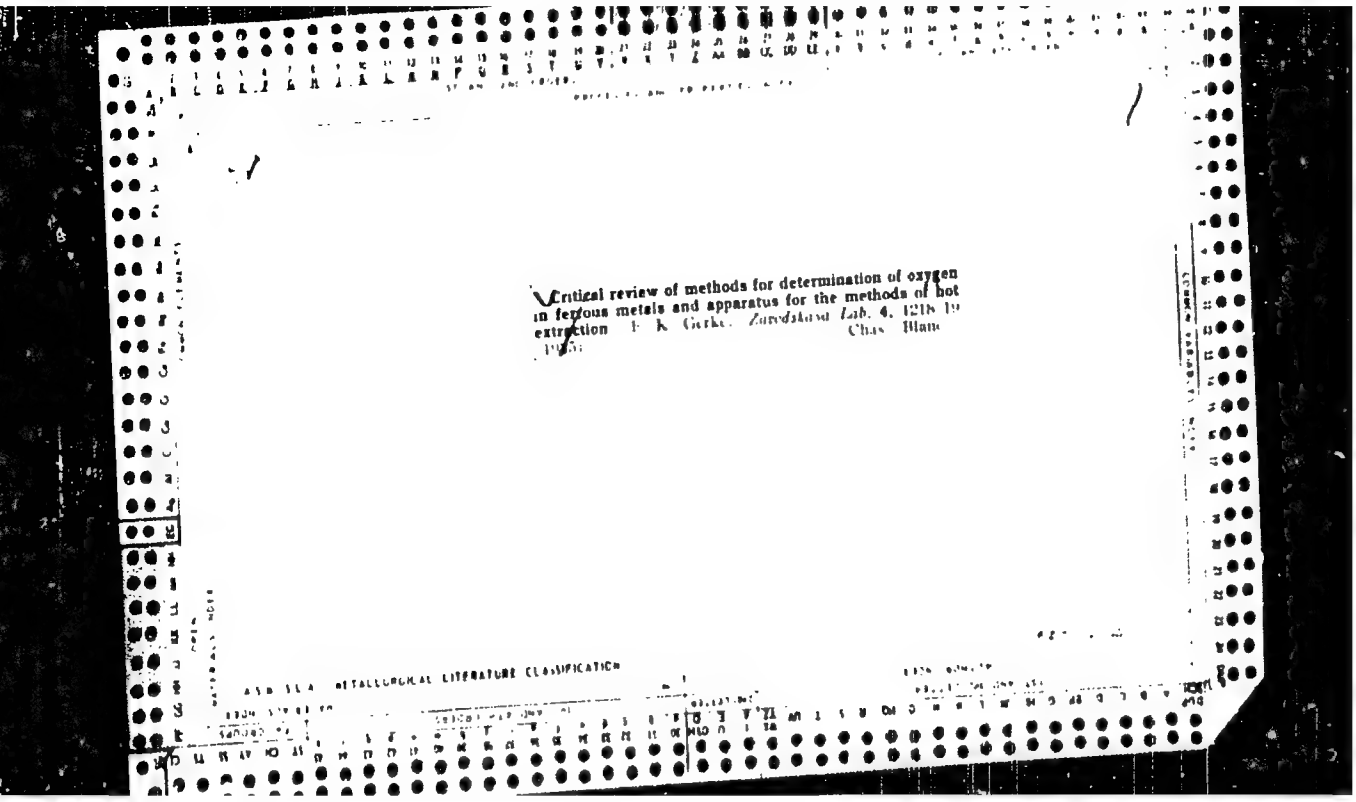


Analysis of special steels with a small number of samples
P. K. Gerke and N. V. Lyubomirskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 4, 280-8(1935). A procedure is described in detail for the analysis of a steel containing Ni, Cr, V and Mo with the use of only 3 sample weighings. Cu and S are detd. in 1 sample, P is detd. in another and Si, Mn, Cr, V, Ni and Mo are detd. in the third. Chas. Blanc



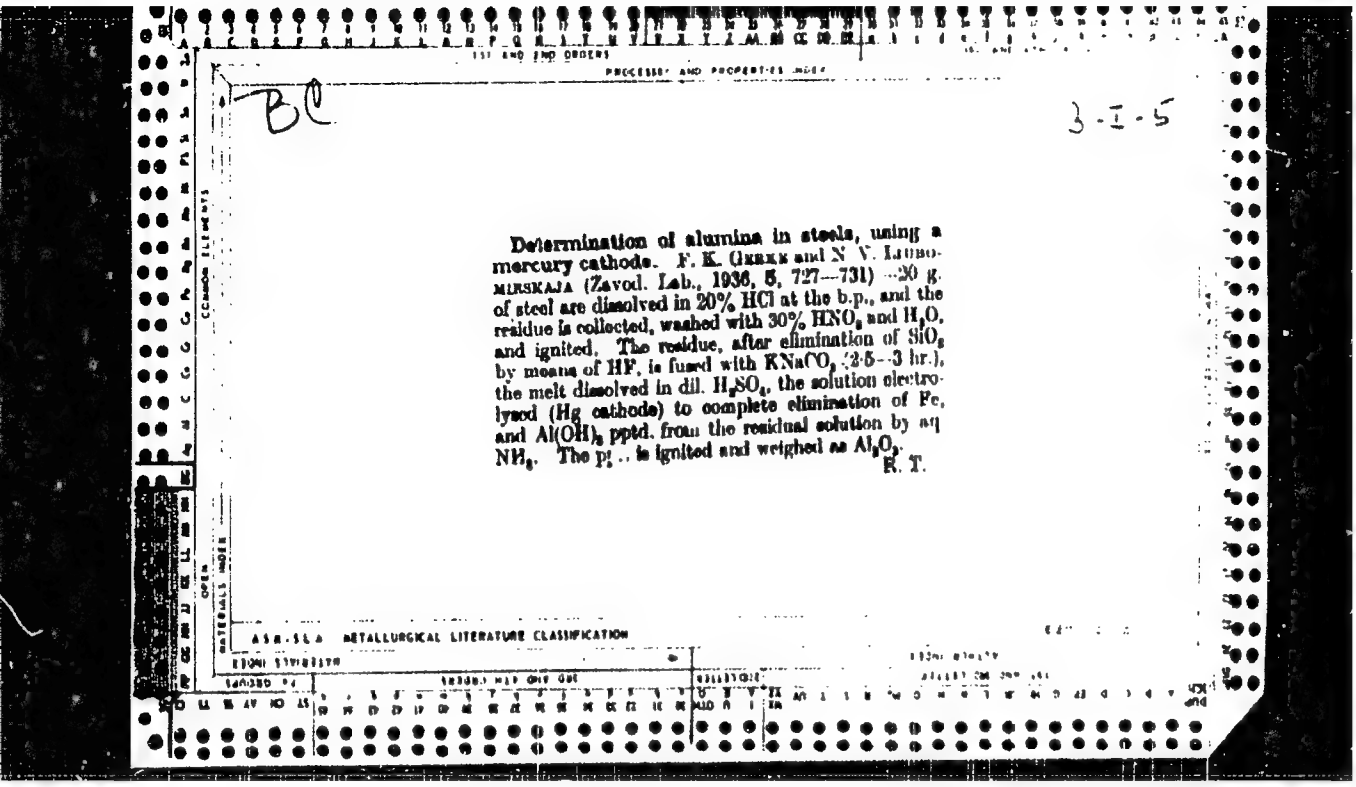
Analysis of Martin slags obtained in smelting of special steels. F. K. Gerke and V. P. Zarteva. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 4, 738-43(1935). A systematic analysis of slags, obtained in the production of Cr Ti-V-Ni steels, is based on known methods.

Chas. Blanc



Critical review of methods for determination of oxygen in ferrous metals and apparatus for the methods of hot extraction F. K. Gerke. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 4, 1218-19 (1935). Chas. Blum

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



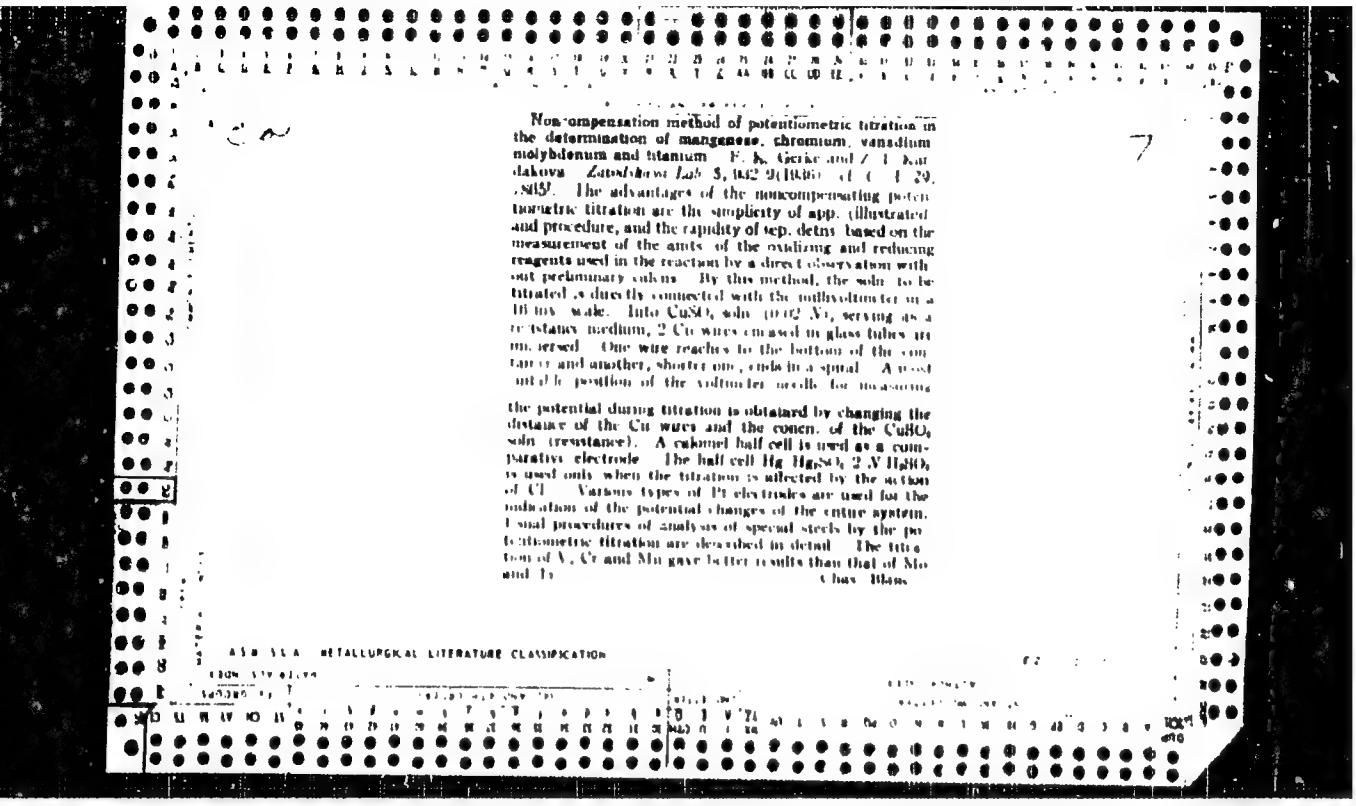
BC

3-I-5

Determination of alumina in steels, using a mercury cathode. F. K. Gerrs and N. V. Lapshinskaja (Zavod. Lab., 1936, 5, 727—731) —20 g. of steel are dissolved in 20% HCl at the b.p., and the residue is collected, washed with 30% HNO_3 and H_2O, and ignited. The residue, after elimination of SiO_2 by means of HF, is fused with $KNaCO_3$ (3·5—3 hr.), the melt dissolved in dil. H_2SO_4, the solution electrolysed (Hg cathode) to complete elimination of Fe, and $Al(OH)_3$ pptd. from the residual solution by aq. NH_3. The ppt. is ignited and weighed as Al_2O_3.

R. T.

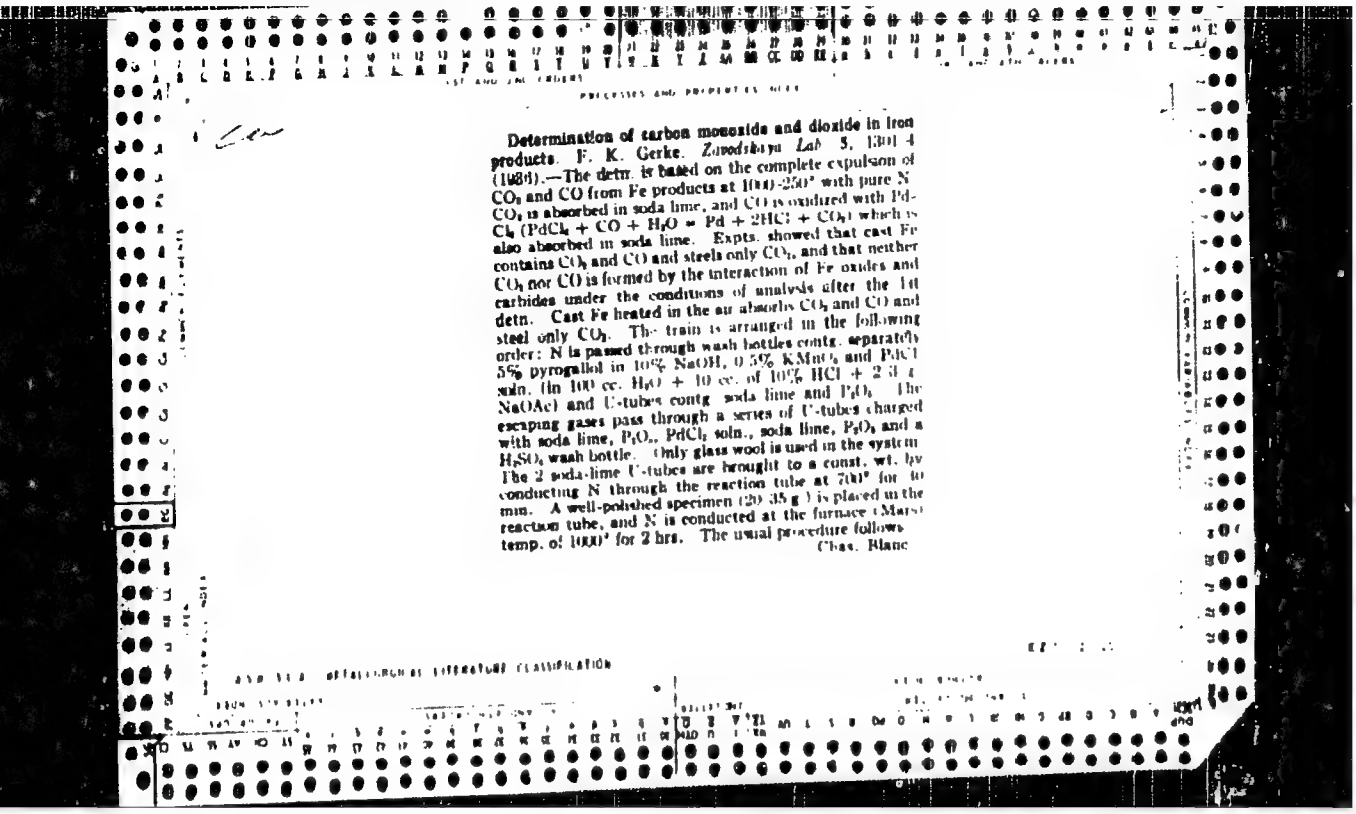
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Non-compensation method of potentiometric titration in the determination of manganese, chromium, vanadium molybdenum and titanium F. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 842-9(1936); cf. C. A. 29, 3805. The advantages of the noncompensating potentiometric titration are the simplicity of app. (illustrated) and procedure, and the rapidity of sep. detns. based on the measurement of the amts. of the oxidizing and reducing reagents used in the reaction by a direct observation without preliminary calcns. By this method, the soln. to be titrated is directly connected with the millivoltmeter in a Pt ion vessel. Into $CuSO_4$ soln. (0.02 *N*), serving as a resistance medium, 2 Cu wires encased in glass tubes are immersed. One wire reaches to the bottom of the container and another, shorter one, ends in a spiral. A movable position of the voltmeter needle for measuring the potential during titration is obtained by changing the distance of the Cu wires and the concn. of the $CuSO_4$ soln. (resistance). A calomel half cell is used as a comparative electrode. The half cell Hg Hg_2SO_4, 2 *N* H_2SO_4 is used only when the titration is affected by the action of Cl. Various types of Pt electrodes are used for the indication of the potential changes of the entire system. Usual procedures of analysis of special steels by the potentiometric titration are described in detail. The titration of V, Cr and Mn gave better results than that of Mo and Ti.

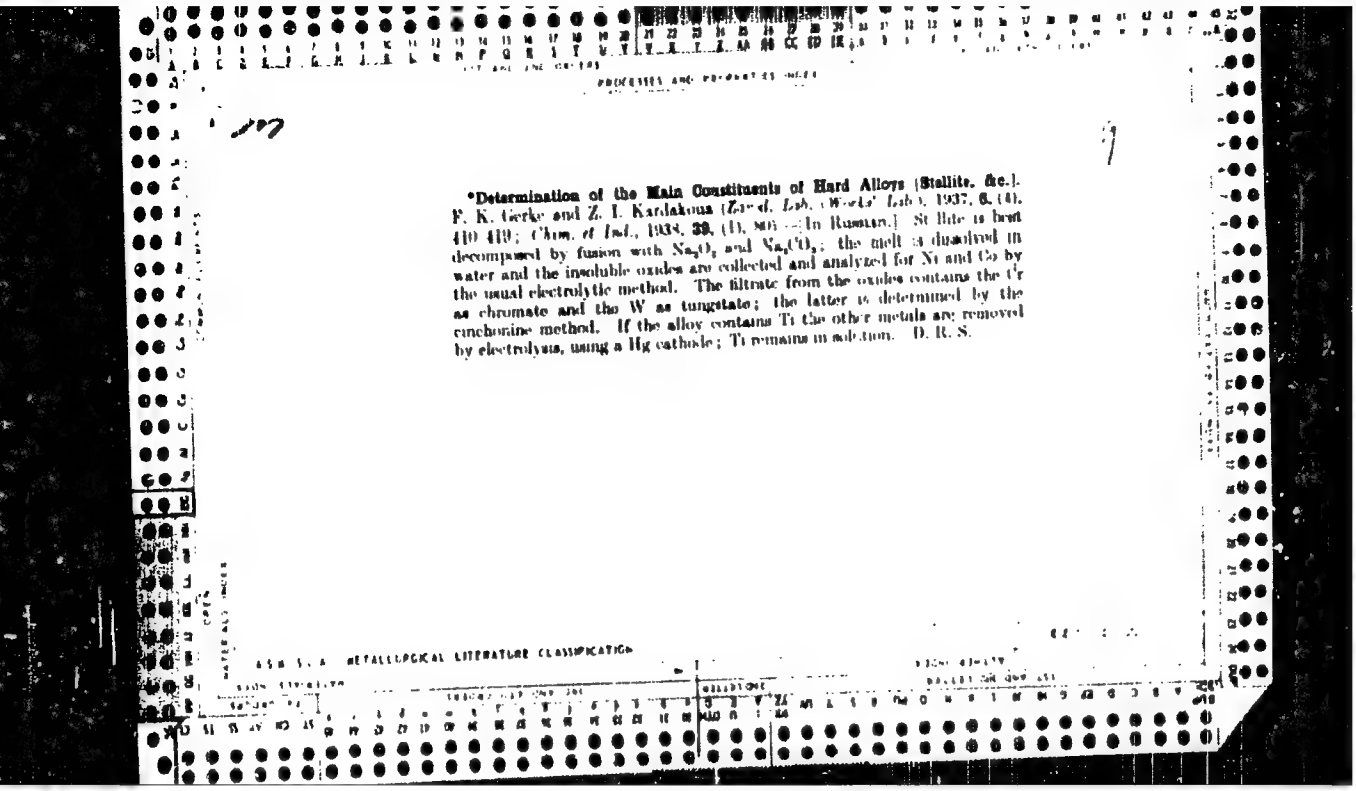
Chas. Blanc

A 5 B 5 E A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

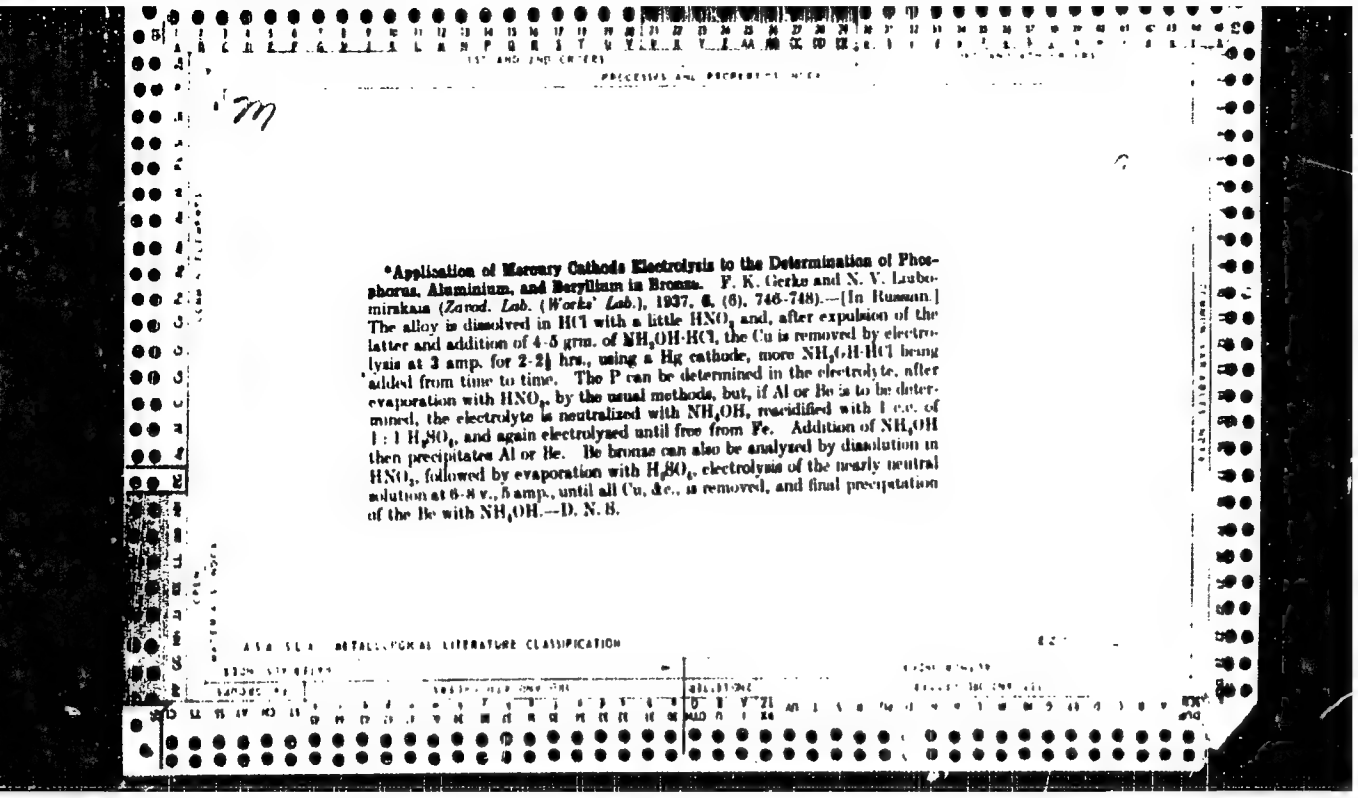


Determination of carbon monoxide and dioxide in iron products. F. K. Gerke. *Zavodskaya Lab* 5, 1301-4 (1936).—The detn. is based on the complete expulsion of CO_2 and CO from Fe products at 100-250° with pure N. CO_2 is absorbed in soda lime, and CO is oxidized with Pd-$CaCl_4$ ($PdCl_4 + CO + H_2O = Pd + 2HCl + CO_2$) which is also absorbed in soda lime. Expts. showed that cast Fe contains CO_2 and CO and steels only CO_2, and that neither CO_2 nor CO is formed by the interaction of Fe oxides and carbides under the conditions of analysis after the 1st detn. Cast Fe heated in the air absorbs CO_2 and CO and steel only CO_2. The train is arranged in the following order: N is passed through wash bottles contg. separately 5% pyrogallol in 10% NaOH, 0.5% $KMnO_4$ and PdCl soln. (in 100 cc. H_2O + 10 cc. of 10% HCl + 2.5 g. NaOAc) and U-tubes contg. soda lime and P_2O_5. The escaping gases pass through a series of U-tubes charged with soda lime, P_2O_5, $PdCl_2$ soln., soda lime, P_2O_5 and a H_2SO_4 wash bottle. Only glass wool is used in the system. The 2 soda-lime U-tubes are brought to a const. wt. by conducting N through the reaction tube at 70° for 10 min. A well-polished specimen (20-35 g.) is placed in the reaction tube, and N is conducted at the furnace (Marsh) temp. of 1000° for 2 hrs. The usual procedure follows.

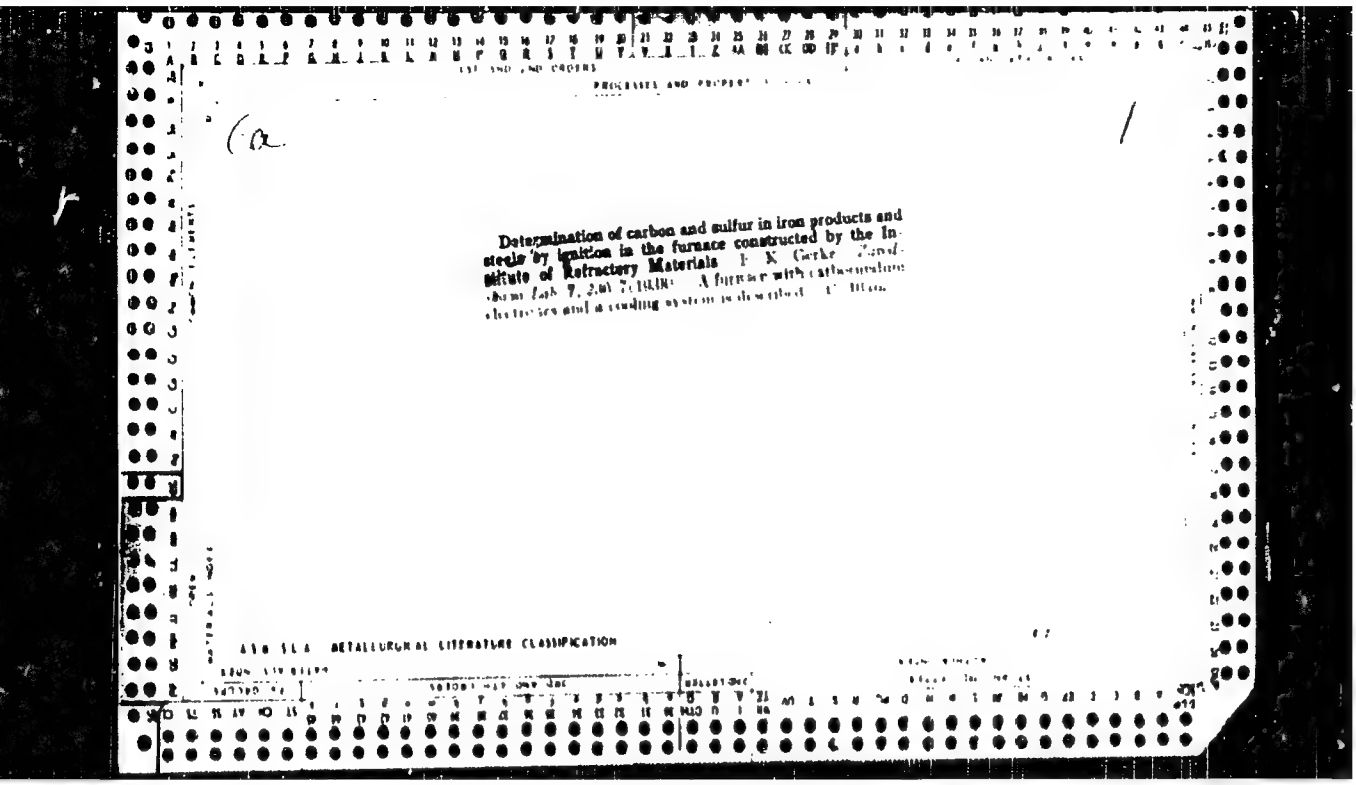
Chas. Blanc



***Determination of the Main Constituents of Hard Alloys (Stellite, &c.).** F. K. Gerke and Z. I. Kardakova (*Zavod. Lab., Works' Lab.*, 1937, **6**, (4), 410–419; *Chim. et Ind.*, 1938, **39**, (1), 80).—[In Russian.] Stellite is first decomposed by fusion with Na_2O_2 and Na_2CO_3; the melt is dissolved in water and the insoluble oxides are collected and analyzed for Ni and Co by the usual electrolytic method. The filtrate from the oxides contains the Cr as chromate and the W as tungstate; the latter is determined by the cinchonine method. If the alloy contains Ti the other metals are removed by electrolysis, using a Hg cathode; Ti remains in solution. D. R. S.

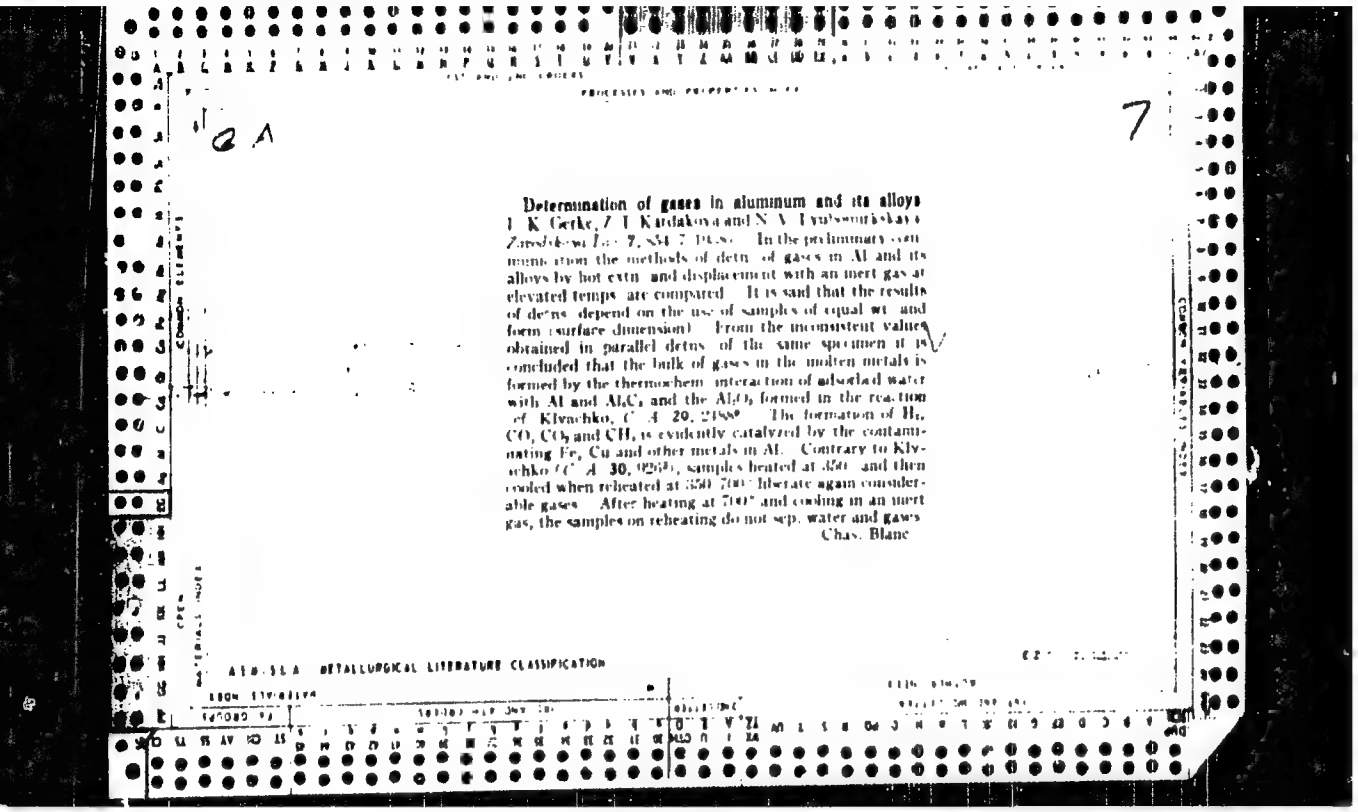


***Application of Mercury Cathode Electrolysis to the Determination of Phosphorus, Aluminium, and Beryllium in Bronze.** F. K. Gerke and N. V. Lubomirskaia (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1937, **6**, (6), 746-748).—[In Russian.] The alloy is dissolved in HCl with a little HNO_3 and, after expulsion of the latter and addition of 4-5 grm. of NH_4OH·HCl, the Cu is removed by electrolysis at 3 amp. for 2-2½ hrs., using a Hg cathode, more NH_4OH·HCl being added from time to time. The P can be determined in the electrolyte, after evaporation with HNO_3, by the usual methods, but, if Al or Be is to be determined, the electrolyte is neutralized with NH_4OH, reacidified with 1 c.c. of 1 : 1 H_2SO_4, and again electrolysed until free from Fe. Addition of NH_4OH then precipitates Al or Be. Be bronze can also be analysed by dissolution in HNO_3, followed by evaporation with H_2SO_4, electrolysis of the nearly neutral solution at 6-8 v., 5 amps., until all Cu, &c., is removed, and final precipitation of the Be with NH_4OH.—D. N. B.

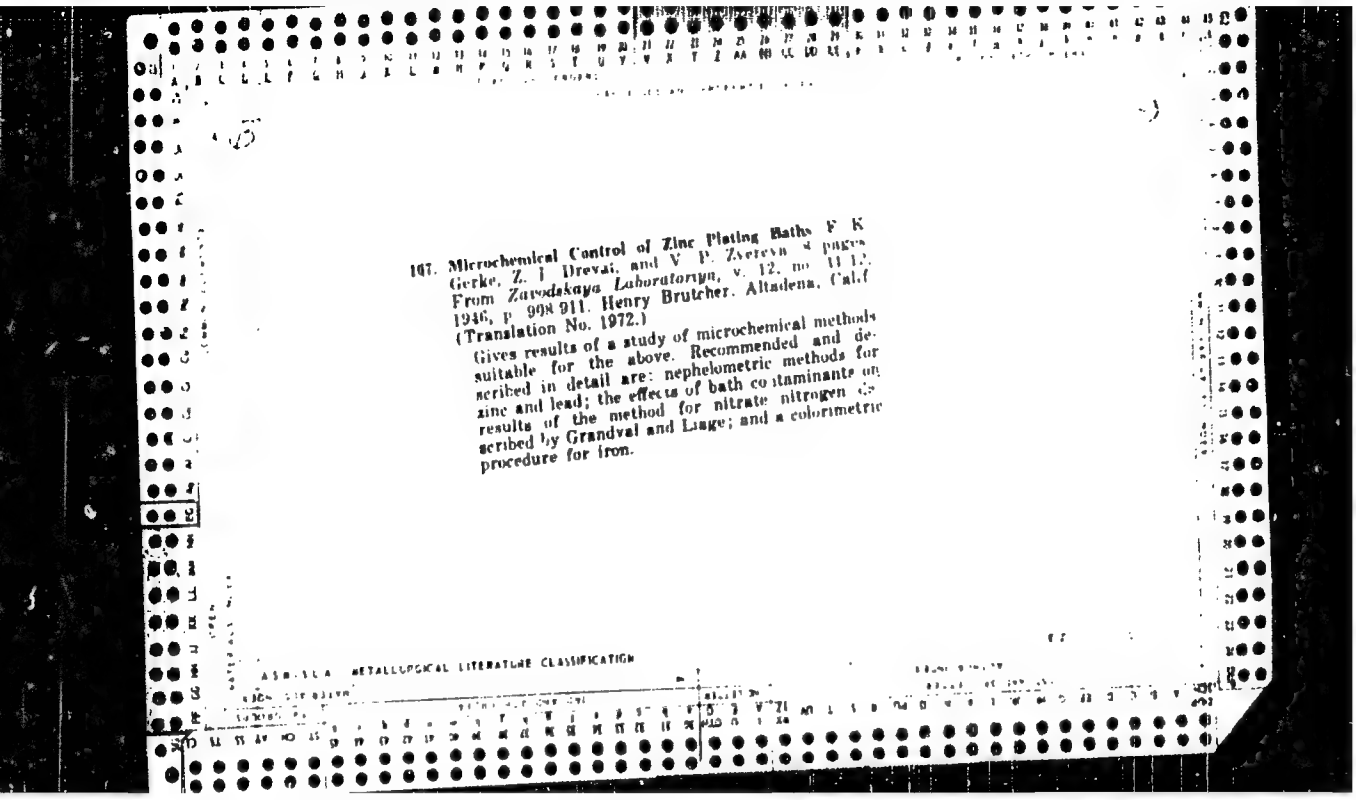


Determination of carbon and sulfur in iron products and steels by ignition in the furnace constructed by the Institute of Refractory Materials [illegible]

ASTM STEEL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Determination of gases in aluminum and its alloys I. K. Gerke, Z. I. Kardakova and N. V. Lyubimtsikaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 854-7 (1938). In the preliminary communication on the methods of detn. of gases in Al and its alloys by hot extn. and displacement with an inert gas at elevated temps. are compared. It is said that the results of detns. depend on the use of samples of equal wt. and form (surface dimension). From the inconsistent values obtained in parallel detns. of the same specimen it is concluded that the bulk of gases in the molten metals is formed by the thermochem. interaction of adsorbed water with Al and Al_4C_3 and the Al_2O_3 formed in the reaction of Klyachko, *C. A.* 29, 2188[9]. The formation of H_2, CO, CO_2 and CH_4 is evidently catalyzed by the contaminating Fe, Cu and other metals in Al. Contrary to Klyachko (*C. A.* 30, 9253), samples heated at 450° and then cooled when reheated at 350-700° liberate again considerable gases. After heating at 700° and cooling in an inert gas, the samples on reheating do not sep. water and gases.
Chas. Blanc



107. Microchemical Control of Zinc Plating Baths. F. K. Gerke, Z. I. Dreval, and V. P. Zvereva. 4 pages. From *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, v. 12, no. 11-12, 1946, p. 998-911. Henry Brutcher, Altadena, Calif. (Translation No. 1972.)

Gives results of a study of microchemical methods suitable for the above. Recommended and described in detail are: nephelometric methods for zinc and lead; the effects of bath contaminants on results of the method for nitrate nitrogen described by Grandval and Lange; and a colorimetric procedure for iron.

ASM-WLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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7

Evaluation of the method of oxidation for determining hydrogen in steel. E. K. Gerke (Bauman Higher Tech. School, Moscow). Zavodskaya Lab. 11, 208(1945). G. claims that the method of detg. H proposed by Vasil'kin (cf. following abstr.) is essentially the same as that proposed by G. (C.A. 29, 5381[9]). Results obtained by both methods are the same but G.'s gives greater accuracy for large H contents. B. Z. Kamich

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GERKE, F.K., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TERENIKHIN, Ye.F., dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Effect of surface finish and composition of metal on the formation scale. [Trudy] MVTU no.24:62-70 '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Steam boilers--Incrustations)

GERKE, F.K.

GERKE, F.K., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TEREN'IZHIN, Ye.F., dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Anthracene oil as a corrosion retarding agent for small capacity locomotive and stationary boilers. [Trudy] MVTU no.24:71-87 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

(Steam boilers) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

GERKE, F.K., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TESENIKHIN, Ye.F., dotsent, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Dynamics of the formation and prevention of scale in locomotive boilers. [Trudy] MVTU no.24:88-110 '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Locomotive boilers) (Steam boilers--Incrustations)

GERKE, P.

Academician Aleksandrs Smits. Vestis Latv ak no.3:119-122 '62.

(SMITS, ALEKSANDRS, 1882-)

GERKE, P., akademik, otv. red.; RUDZITIS, K., prof., red.; BUMEISTERS, V., kand. med. nauk, red.; BRAMBERGA, V., kand. med.nauk; SKARDS, J., kand. med. nauk; KRILOVA, N., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn.red.

[Clinical and experimental medicine] Kliniska un eksperimentala medicina. Riga, PSR Zinatnu akad. izdevnieciba. Vol.1. 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 16:5)

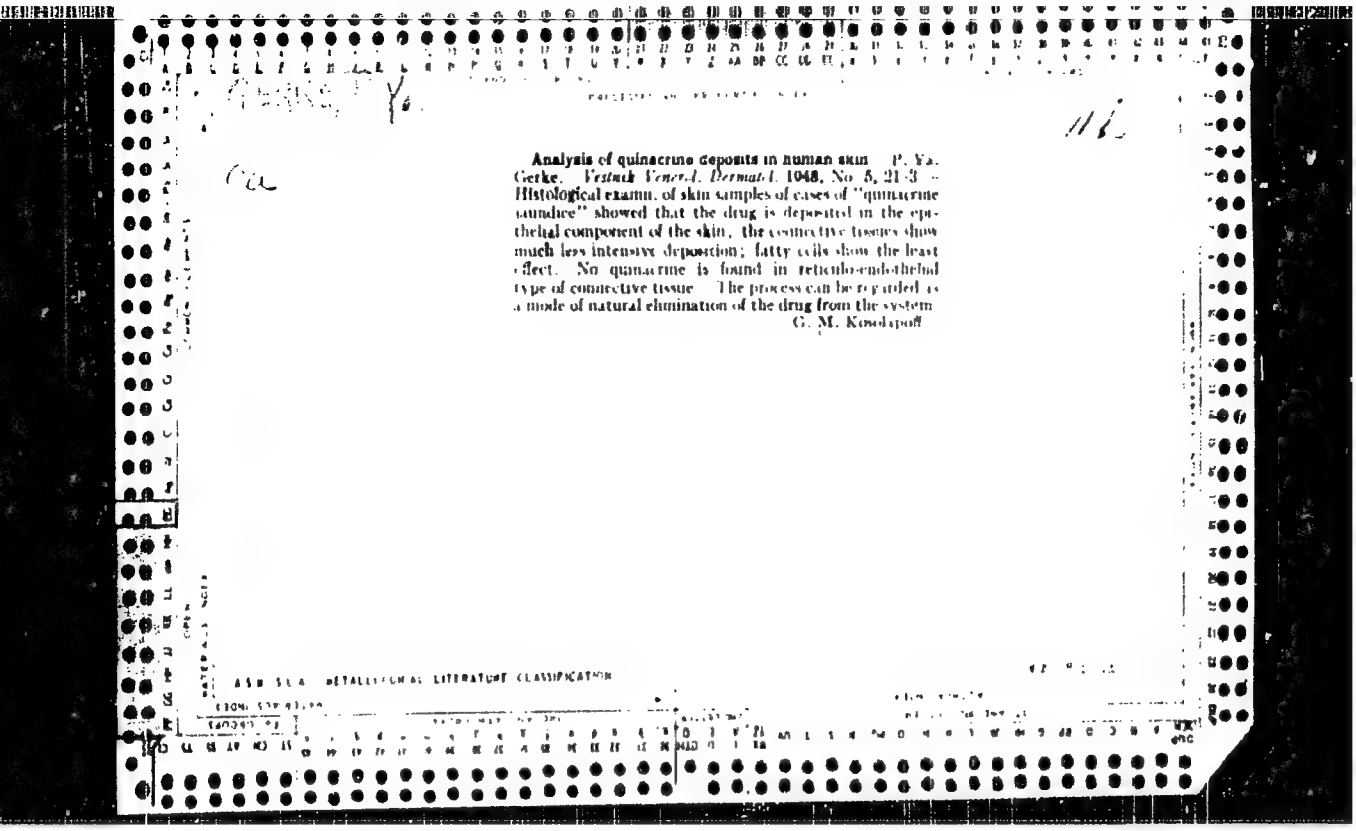
1. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija. Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas instituts. 2. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija (for Gerke). 3. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijas Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas instituta Onkologijas sektors (for Bramberga). 4. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijas Eksperimentalas un kliniskas medicinas instituta Kliniskas fiziologijas un terapijas sektors (for Skards).

(MEDICINE, CLINICAL) (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

STRADYN', P.I.[Stradins, Paul], akademik[deceased]; GERKE, P., akad., red.; RUDZIT, K.K.[Rudzits, K.], prof., red.; BRAZEVICA, V., kand. med. nauk, red.; EZERIYETIS, E.T.[Ezerietis, E.], doktor med. nauk, red.; UTKIN, V.V., kand. red. nauk, red.; STRADYN', Ya.P.[Stradins, J.], kand. khim. nauk, red.;

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR. Vol.1.[Lesions of the peripheral nerves and trophic ulcers] Povrezhdeniia perifericheskikh nervov i trofícheskie iazvy. 1963. 368 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Gerke). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Stradyn').



Analysis of quinacrine deposits in human skin. P. Ya. Gerke. *Vestnik Venerol. Dermatol.* 1948, No. 5, 21-3.—Histological examn. of skin samples of cases of "quinacrine jaundice" showed that the drug is deposited in the epithelial component of the skin, the connective tissues show much less intensive deposition; fatty cells show the least effect. No quinacrine is found in reticulo-endothelial type of connective tissue. The process can be regarded as a mode of natural elimination of the drug from the system.

G. M. Kosolapoff

1. [illegible] I. (Y)

2. USSR (600)

4. Teeth- Diseases

7. Experimental caries in disorders of blood circulation, Izv. AMN SSR Min.Akad. Vestis no.6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

GERKE, P.Ya., prof.,doktor, MANOVA, M.I.

Age characteristic of cervical epithelium. Vopr.klin.lech.zlok. novoobraz., Riga 1:74-96 1953

(CERVIX, UTERINE, anat. & histol.
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USSR/General Division - Scientific Institutions. A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 73.

Author : P.Ya. Gerke
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR.
Title : Institute of Experimental Medicine.

Orig Pub : V kn.: 10 let raboty AN Latv SSR (1946-1956), Riga, Izd-Vo AN Latv SSR, 1956, 209-214.

Abst : The Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR was organized in 1951 as a result of the merger of the Institute of Biology and Experimental Medicine and the Institute of Nutrition. Work at the Institute is being carried out in five divisions: the division of health resorts is engaged in the study of local resort medical factors; the division of metabolism and nutrition is investigating the physiological bases of rational nutrition of man in health and in illness, and

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USSR/General Division - Scientific Institutions. A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 73.

seeks vitamin and protein resources; the division of oncology is studying the problems of etiology, pathogenesis, therapy, and prophylaxis of malignant growths; the division of tuberculosis is studying the problems of the epidemiology, prophylaxis, and therapy of tuberculosis; the division of morphology and physiology is investigating new chemotherapeutical drugs and the morphology and anatomy of man. The main achievements of the Institute in these areas are described.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S
Digestive System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35925

Author : Serov, I. M.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, AS LatvSSR.
Title : The Development of the Stomach in Mammals.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta experim. med. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 11, 3-66.

Abstract : Embryos of a calf, a pig (4-30 mm. in length) and a man (5-50 mm.) were examined. It has been determined that the development of the stomach (S) in the early stages of embryonic growth, in general, proceeds monotypically, which fact attests to the homology of the simple and complex S of the mammals. However, the homology is not complete, because, in the early stages of development, there appear certain peculiarities of the S structure in different

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S
Digestive System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35925

animals. The growing simple S of man and pig has a spindle-like shape; in the pig's folds of S, in the early stages of development, four sections are distinguished, soon attaining peculiarities, characteristic of the definitive phase. In man, the greater and lesser curvatures of S make their appearance very quickly; in the pig, they develop much later. Thus, in organogenesis the general does not exclude the emergence of the specific particular. -- M. P. Novikov.

Card 2/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45530

Author : Gerke, P. Ya.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine As LatSSR
Title : The Development of the Human Gastric Innervation.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 11, 67-90.

Abstract: A series of gastric cuts in human embryos was studied, according to Bil'shovky-Bukke. There was investigated the development of the anterior and posterior trunks of the vagus nerve (VN) and their decomposition into gastric branches with mutual anastomoses. In the embryo, 15 mm. long, the area of distribution of these branches is circumscribed by the region, adjacent to the small gastric curvature and takes up 25% of its surface. In the embryo, 30 mm. long, the branches of the anterior trunk of VN have a greater area of distribution, and

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